

North Hastings Review

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 1, 1921

POSTAGE PREPAID

THE HOLIDAYS

About over, and now the mother has the fun of getting the boys and girls ready for school again. Come to us with your needs and see how we can assist you to save money for you on their

SIERY AND CLOTHING

ing that is well made and made from the best materials. Clothing that will stand the test of wear such as the boys are capable of doing it.

Dresses for the Girls—A nice Roxanna in three colors: dark cardinal, green and dark purple at.

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a nice Navy Blue Serge, good weight all wool. Special price.

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MADOC

BAKER-MCCOY
The home of Mr. C. A. McCoy was the scene of a pretty wedding, Wednesday, Aug. 10th, the eldest daughter, Bernice de McCoy was united in marriage to Morton K. Baker, of Gilmour, Rev. J. R. Trumpour officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father looked very prettily in white satin and georgette.

Her tulle veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses. The wedding march was played by Miss Clela Holmes and during the signing of the register Miss Annie Fleming sang "The Sunshine of Your Smiles." After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to about sixty guests. Later Mr. and Mrs. Baker left on a trip to Muskoka. On their return they will reside in Gilmour.

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MADOC, ONTARIO

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Come to Whytock's Old Stand with your BUTTER AND EGGS. I pay cash as well as trade. Always a full line of Groceries, Canned Goods, Flour, Etc. Clover and Grass Seed a Specialty WALT.

Improve Your Stock

It pays to be a leader in the quality of your cattle, hogs, etc. Now is a good time for you to introduce famous breeds as a basis for improved stock. There are many opportunities for buying thoroughbred stock.

Responsible, progressive farmers should consult the Manager of our nearest branch regarding financial assistance to this end.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McRAIN, Manager.

COMMUNICATION

Stirling, Ont., Aug. 11

Dear Editor:

School fairs are to the boys and girls of the land what the larger fairs are to adults. By this time they should be thoroughly organized, prize lists published and circulated and programs of proceedings prepared. The two indeed given to one publication. These fairs increase in number every year and are proving of inestimable value in the agricultural education of the young, and even in beneficially influencing the more mature. "Of course," boys and girls' clubs are the principal feeders of the fairs, but entries are usually accepted from children who are not members of any such organization. Agricultural representatives all testify to the splendid effect the fairs are having upon farm life and agricultural pursuits generally. One, for instance, writes: "I do not know of any one thing which is a greater factor in improving the farm production and the farm industry of the country than the school fairs. In addition to bringing direct, practical results school fairs have had a very effective influence in encouraging teachers to take up the teaching of agriculture in the public schools." Another one says "The importance of the school fair cannot be over-emphasized. It teaches our future farmers how they can take the most out of the soil by making our rural people better and happier." In recognition of the truth of the old adage "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," a programme of sports is usually included in the day's list of proceedings.

The school fairs will be held at the following places: Huntingdon Township, Ivanhoe, September 17th. Hungerford Township, at Stocco, September 19th. Pakenham Township, at Springbrook, September 20th.

Madoc and Elzevir, at Rimington, September 30th. J. E. Minus, B.A., I.P.S. A. D. McIntosh, Agr. Rep. Tyndihaga, at Melrose, September 26th.

Thurlow, at Cannifton, September 27th. Sidney, at Wallbridge, September 28th. H. J. Clarke, B.A., I.P.S. A. D. McIntosh, Agr. Rep.

BAKER-MCCOY

The beautiful country residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McCoy of Madoc was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday, August 10th, when their eldest daughter Bernice, was united in marriage to Morton K. Baker, of Gilmour.

At 11 a. m. about sixty friends and relatives of the bride and groom entered the parlor, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, evergreens, and ferns. Promptly the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Clela Holmes announced the coming of the bride, who was given away by her father, Rev. Mr. Trumpour of Queensboro officiated. The bride was indeed sweet and girlish in her simple but dainty gown of white satin the bridal veil being held by orange blossoms which were twined in her hair. She carried a bouquet of pink opheelia roses. The wedding ring was of special design, being made of white gold and engraved with orange blossoms.

During the signing of the register Miss Fleming of Queensboro sang in a pleasing way "The memory of your smile." After good wishes had been extended to the bride and groom, all retired to the dining room, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast awaited them. At 2 o'clock the happy couple amid showers of confetti, flowers, rice and old shoes, left for the depot. The bride travelling in dark silk tricolette with coat and hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker, parents of the groom, accompanied them on their honeymoon to Toronto, thence to Port Carling. On their return the newly wedded couple will reside in Gilmour where Mr. Baker has for some years been situated as a telegraph operator.

The gifts to the bride were numerous and costly, among them being a handsome clock from the neighborhood, showing the high esteem in which she was held.

PRESINTATION AND ADDRESS

A number of people of Blairs' Sunday School and League gathered at the home of Mr. Geo. W. Holmes Cooper to spend a social evening before Miss Clela Holmes took up her new duties in her new school.

During the evening a club bag was presented to her by Mrs. F. Parks, and the following address was read by Miss Minnie Ferguson: Dear Friend:

A few of your friends and neighbors have gathered here tonight to express the regret that we feel that you have severed your connections with our school, where you have filled the capacity of teacher so successfully for the past three years and intend shortly taking up the work in another community.

During the time it has been our privilege to have you for a teacher, you have taken not only the deepest interest in your work and pupils in school hours, but have given of your time and strength to the limit to further the welfare of the young people in this community as a whole and we trust and believe that your efforts have not been in vain.

You have filled the positions of organist of the church, President of the Epworth League and teacher in the Sunday School ably and well, and have always been at the post of duty when it was humanly possible, often at a sacrifice to yourself.

Knowing the high ideals you bring to your work, we predict for you in your new sphere of labor the same, or even greater success than you have had here. We expect the separation will not be final, and that we shall have many opportunities of renewing our friendship in future.

Please accept this club bag as a small memento of your associates in the church, Epworth League and Sunday School. We hope you will find it useful and that it will always remind you of your Cooper friends. Signed, Mrs. Frank Parks, Minnie Ferguson.

Farm dairy equipment, demonstrations and milk tests will take the place of the butter-making competitions at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

GREAT CAMP MEETING

The Ivanhoe Camp Meeting of the Standard Church is considered to be the second largest camp meeting in the world. It is held annually at Ivanhoe, five minutes walk from the C.P.R. station, and a beautiful motoring road all the way in to the tall maple grove.

It is to commence this year, on Friday, September 9th and will continue until the 18th. Bishops R. C. Horner will be in charge, assisted by a large staff of preachers and evangelists. Tents will be provided for all those who have none to bring with them, also wood, straw, beds, tables and benches, also hay for horses. Lots of room for parking cars and abundant water supply.

Do not forget the dates. Come for the first day and enjoy it throughout. Strangers will be made welcome to share with us in the good things of the Heavenly Kingdom.

Four services will be held each day, at 8 and 10.30 a.m., 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Those coming by train will be met at Ivanhoe C.P.R. or Crookston G. T.R., if timely notice is given to Mr. Albert Graham, Ivanhoe, Ont.

LAVENDER-BELL

Mr. Stanley Lavender of Millbridge and Miss Florence Bell of Queensboro (late of Ireland) were quietly married at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. A. C. Hie. After a short honeymoon they will reside at his farm at Millbridge.

No articles offensive in odor or appearance, or of a combustible or explosive nature are accepted for display at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Among the guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, of Coe Hill; Mr. and Mrs. K. Arkell, of Gilmour; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baker of Bonar Law.

NEW FALL

SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES

Northway Make

The suits are fashioned most smartly on longer lines than usual. Some are plain tailored while others are handsomely embroidered

Priced From \$37.50 up

The coats are simply wonders of the Tailor's art with many extreme novelties (Fur Trimmed and Silk Embroidery)

Priced From \$22.50

Dresses of Fine Serge and Tricotine are shown in the New Fall Wearable. A most exclusive range to choose from and the price starts at

\$16.50 and up

MILLINER OPENINGS

And Autumn Ready-to-Wear Exhibit, September 8, 9 and 10 See This Advt. Next Week

QUINN & QUINN

Successors to O'Hara's

Store closes every Wednesday at noon until Sept. 1st.

Genuine Ford Parts For Sale Here

Service

We keep your car on the road. Prompt attention to repairs as soon as needed saves further expense. Let us keep your Ford up to 100 per cent efficiency it will save you money.

Our repair shop is equipped with approved machinery to facilitate prompt and efficient work. We have the skilled mechanics to give you a first class job.

We sell Genuine Ford Parts at prices fixed by the Company.

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You will appreciate the big saving in the cost of decorating your home if you use

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

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Review Stationery Store

Madoc

The Romance of a Survey

By FREDERICK HART

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

On Friday the familiar "back pasture" was much as usual: the cows grazed contentedly, the little brook talked to itself as it had done for the past thousand years, the scattered trees were the same air of permanency as the surrounding hills. On Friday; on Saturday the scene had changed radically. The cows fled in terror, the brook babbled angrily; even the trees seemed indignant. The cause of all this disturbance was the appearance of a number of young men in flannel shirts and high lace shoes, some of whom performed strange feats with tripods and long red-and-white poles and interminable tapes, shouting and waving their arms in a way to frighten any self-respecting cow into bovine hysterics, while others drove stakes in the ground. It was all very strange, thought the cows and the brook and the trees; no one had ever acted that way in the back pasture before. These sentiments were echoed by pretty Mary Langhorn when she made her morning trip to the back pasture. But Mary shared none of the cow's terror. She walked straight to the young man who seemed to be in charge of things and demanded of him where he was, what he wanted there, where he came from, what he was doing and why he was doing it, all in a breath. The young man took off his hat—it was a hot morning, and he was working hard—and mopped his brow with a handkerchief before answering. He had a rather nice brow, thought Mary; in fact, he was rather nice to look at. In his rough clothes, with the upturned sleeves showing his muscular forearms and his shirt, open at the throat, revealing the white skin below where the sun had not tanned it. But she waited for her reply without giving any sign of this admiration. The young man seemed apologetic, and was quite nice about it.

"Well, you see, Miss—" "Mary Langhorn's my name, and this is my father's Jonas Langhorn's farm." "—Miss Langhorn, we're surveying for a railroad line that's to run through here. Your father was to see our attorneys this morning. We're running the preliminary now."

Mary hadn't the slightest idea what he meant by "running a preliminary," but he really was nice, even if he was on her father's land; and then, the mention of attorneys was reassuring and business-like. So she treated the young man to a smile, which he seemed to appreciate to the full, and returned to the house, where she found her father in a state of excitement.

"What do you think, Mary—girl?" he began. Her mother, standing behind him, echoed "What do you think?"

"They're goin' to run a line o' railroad right through the back pasture—I was talkin' to their lawyer just this minute—an' they're goin' to pay \$500 an acre for the right o' way! Why, it comes to more'n \$5,000! It's a big thing for us, Mary—it means school an' college for you, fer one thing. Ain't ye glad?"

"Oh, Dad!" The dream of Mary's life was to be realized at last, and she could hardly find words to express her happiness. Then her mother spoke.

"That young engineer—the chief o' the gang—Andrews is his name—John Andrews—is goin' to live here while they put the line through. Near's I can find out, he has to stay nearby to tend to some job—grandin', or something like that—an' the lawyer asked could I put him up, an' o' course I said yes. So we'll have him around fer awhile. Did you see him when you was down to the back pasture this mornin'?"

"Yes—I saw him. He—he looked rather nice."

"Well!" Jonas Langhorn's word was short. "I'm glad you liked his looks. He'll come in fer dinner."

At dinner he appeared, and the Langhorn family "took to" him at once. He was quiet, but had a fund of humor that kept them all laughing when he chose to exercise it. He was handsome, too, thought Mrs. Langhorn as she looked at the bronzed face that Mary had admired in the forenoon. And he seemed to like the farm cooking, which was the surest way to kindly Mrs. Langhorn's heart. But Mary was silent and subdued before him; in fact, through the months that followed—the waiting for materials and the endless surveying and re-surveying—she grew more and more quiet. Her father saw fit to rally her on the subject, but she would make no direct reply.

"I wonder if the child's feelin' well?" inquired his wife of him one evening in an anxious tone. But he reassured her.

"She's a little peaked, I'll admit," he said. "But you jist wait till fall, when she goes to school. It'll make a new girl of her. You jist wait." So Mrs. Langhorn dutifully waited.

Mary was to leave for school on the fifteenth of September. The night before her departure the young engineer announced that the first shipment of material would arrive the next day, and that work on the digging and grading would begin at once. His news cheered the good people of the farm, for they were anxious to see the work begun; but Mary received it in silence. After the evening meal she slipped

away for a moment and did not return at once.

The engineer thought he would take a last look at his stakes, to see that no mischievous small boys had extracted any of them. He went down to the back pasture in the twilight. His line of stakes stretched clean and true across the green, and he was about to leave when he heard something that caused him to check himself. It was the sound of some one sobbing as though her heart would break. He looked about and saw Mary, a huddled white heap on the grass, crying her heart out. In surprise he went up to her.

"What the matter?" he asked. "Oh, please go away and let me alone!" sobbed Mary. But he was not to be put off. He sat beside her until her sobs had given way to sighs, and then once more inquired gently, "What's the matter?"

"I—I jist was coming down tonight to say goodby to the old pasture—I loved it so—and you're going to make a track run across it—and I'm going away tomorrow, and—and I jist couldn't bear it! I loved the old pasture so, and the little brook, and all."

Young John Andrews' heart went out to her in her distress; but even more than sympathy was the feeling that flooded him at sight of her tears. He took her hand in his.

"Mary—dear," he said, "you're no sorrier than I am that you are going away tomorrow. I can't let you go without telling you that I love you and that I want you to love me—even if I did spoil the back pasture. Won't you make me happy, Mary dearest?"

She looked at him, at first in amazement, then with swiftly deepening tide of crimson flooding her features. He saw in her eyes the response that she could not put into words, and the next moment the disaster to the back pasture was forgotten and she was in his arms.

"And, sweetheart," said John Andrews, "I'll be waiting for you when you come out of school, and—let me tell you a secret—I'm to be the chief engineer of this whole division! Won't it be wonderful, dear?"

To which Mary could only reply that she loved him, indeed she did, and she didn't care a pin about the back pasture. Which was all very right and natural under the circumstances, and they went home hand in hand to break the news to the family. The cows had long been driven into their shed; but the trees and the brook seemed satisfied, somehow, that their sacrifices had brought happiness to the little girl they had known and loved for so long.

ROYAL REVENGE ON MILTON

Great Poet's Book Publicly Burned by the Hangman When Charles II Came Back.

When the restoration of Charles II became imminent, Milton, who is possibly best known to the world as the author of "Paradise Lost," found himself in a position of peril, as many of his writings contained sentiments which Charles and his court could not be expected to tolerate.

In "The Iconoclast," and "Defensio pro Populo Anglicano," much was to be found that was inimical to the Restoration, and when he added "The Ready and Easy Way to Establish a Free Commonwealth," Milton was obliged to go into hiding. But the people were tired of the commonwealth, and so welcomed Charles home again. Though Milton escaped, his books did not, and the house of commons passed a resolution that his majesty be humbly moved to call in Milton's books and order them to be burned by the common hangman; and that the attorney general do proceed against them by indictment or otherwise.

On August 27, 1660, as many copies of the three offending books as could be found were publicly burned. Three days after an act was passed which relieved the poet from further necessity of concealment. In fact, the search had only been perfunctory and the chase had been purposely allowed to slacken.—Chicago Journal.

Born to Command

In front of Gen. Winfield Scott's house in Elizabeth, New Jersey, were several shade trees in which certain song birds had made their nests. One day when the general was at work in his garden trimming a quince tree with a large hooked pruning knife he suddenly started with huge strides toward the street in front. There on the corner was a boy with a shotgun, gazing up into a tree.

The youngster did not observe the general's approach until the veteran had arrived within twenty paces of him.

"Young man," Scott then called out in a voice that might have been heard by a whole division of soldiers, "are you going to shoot my birds?"

The boy for a moment lost the power of motion; but he quickly recovered and took to his heels, running as if chased by a mad bull.—Youth's Companion.

Culinary Measures

We have just discovered the genesis of an old jest. You remember how when Bridget was asked why she sang a certain hymn while cooking the breakfast, she replied: "It's for the eggs, mum. When I want 'em soft I sing one verse, and when I want 'em hard I sing two verses." About 300 years ago Sir Kenelm Digby published a book where, in giving the directions for making tea, he wrote: "Let the water remain upon it no longer than you can say Miserere Psalm very leisurely."—Boston Transcript.

MORE THAN USUALLY WARM

Sailors Declare the Gulf Stream is Outdoing Itself at This Season, for Some Reason.

Marine men blame the Gulf stream for the summer weather prevailing along the Atlantic coast. They say the water of the Gulf stream is almost boiling.

In Norfolk, Va., the temperature was 80 degrees. A hundred miles out to sea just before the Gulf stream is reached the temperature was 101, according to information brought there by marine men. Within one day's run from Norfolk by water there was a difference of nearly 40 degrees in the temperature. It was so hot in the Gulf stream, marine men said, it was almost unbearable to remain on deck during the day.

Vessels passing through the peculiar water during the day say the weather is hotter than they have ever experienced before. A difference in the temperature of the water dipped from the Gulf stream with buckets from ships with that of the ocean itself is the difference, marine men report, between moderately cool water and that warm enough almost to poach an egg. The Gulf stream water is lighter than the remainder of the ocean and when first dipped foams and bubbles like water just on the point of boiling.

It was reported that an American destroyer would go out to the Gulf stream with a party of experts for the purpose of making observations for use by the government and to ascertain if reports brought in by merchant ships are authentic.

COULD FEEL FOR AFFLICTION

Man Had Not Forgotten How It Felt to Be Deprived of the Blessing of Sight.

He looked as if he owned a bank. And he was talking to a man who looked as if he owned two.

And while they confabbed in front of a hotel a wrinkled woman came up to them leading a wrinkled man. She was selling matches—5 cents a box, three for—

The one-bank man waved aside the matches, but put some money in the woman's hands, and asked her unlucky companion how he came to lose his sight.

The blind man said that he had never had any sight to lose. He was born that way.

The man of the two banks chipped in with a donation, then the couple moved on, the blind man, philosophically serene and the woman shrilling her slogan—"Matches! Five cents a box, three for—"

And the one-bank man said to the one who owned two:

"I had my eyes bandaged for a week once. Blindness is a tragic thing."

Which showed that, in his case anyhow, a little knowledge was not a dangerous thing.—Washington Star.

Dolls in Literature

A London writer has recently introduced the subject of dolls in literature. Almost anyone, who will trouble to search his memory, can discover a doll somewhere between the covers of many a book which he has read. Beginning with a "slighting reference to them under the name of babies," in Sydney's "Arcadia," and noting the mention of a doll by Charlotte Bronte, this writer concludes that, until the nineteenth century, dolls were neglected by English authors and that they appear more frequently in French than in English fiction. Dickens seems to have had more to say about dolls than any other English author; but the doll Nobby is an important personage in Mr. Wells' "Peter and Joan," and the dolls' house in "Tono-Bungay" contained 85 dolls, although with none of them does the reader become personally acquainted. Jerry and Rosa, in "The Golden Age," are also remembered.

German Farming Methods

Germany may have led the world in some branches of technical skill but her farming methods left much to be desired if the bitter contempt poured upon them by a Bunyip soldier can serve as a standard. Bunyip, Victoria, Australia, is proud of its knowledge of soil culture, and 17 months spent as a prisoner of war at threepence a day on a farm in Silesia, Germany, made one of its finest citizens more convinced than ever that Bunyip is always best. When he returned to Australia and applied for a farm he was asked, as a joke, if he could give a reference from his previous employer. His reply would have been gall and wormwood to the Silesian.

United States Sex Statistics

The census of 1910 showed 2,601,978 more males than females in the United States. In all but Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia, the males are in excess. In all the world females are a little in excess. The reverse in America is evidently due to the excess in male immigration.

Breaking It Gently

"You were discharged?" "No, indeed!" "But you lost your job." "It happened this way: The boss informed me in the kindest possible manner that there would be no limit set for my vacation this year."

Airplane Service in Australia

A company has been formed in Australia to conduct an airplane passenger and freight service among the principal cities of the commonwealth.

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MRS. M. J. GORSE
8928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.
"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused."

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives', and from the outset, I felt better, and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 145 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

ONE GUESS ENOUGH

Harold Lloyd doesn't know yet whether Harry Pollard was "kidding" him or not. The comedians were dining in a Los Angeles cafe when Pollard pointed to the menu card and said:

"See that hors d'oeuvre thing? I've always wondered what it means."

"Oh," said the obliging Harold, "that's French and has to do with the beginning of a dinner; anything you start off with—"

"I get you," Harry interrupted—"knife and fork, eh?"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Or on the Spinnet

First Cobweb—Well, what are you going to do in this cellar?

Second Cobweb—Me? I've picked out a nice resting place on that organ in the corner.

First Cobweb—Very well, I'll accompany you on this ukulele.—Cartoons Magazine.

Neglected

Friend Husband—I was in a quandary today.

Mrs. Knagg—It's like you to go joggling without me and then come home and brag about it. No one ever takes me out in a Quandary.



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where the people see the goods
used, and seeing is believing.
over, the papers report the win-
dows, and through these the exhibi-
gets a large amount of adver-
ising free which would otherwise
him a considerable amount of
money. Winning in close competi-
tion under a competent judge adds
value to the value of stock shown
increases the market price of any
commodity, as well as giving the ex-
hibitor a standing not only in his own
community but over a section of
the country corresponding to the size and
importance of the show at which prizes
are won. The Fair is a good place
to make sales. Prospective buyers
the good exhibits made and en-
joy about the breeding stock at
the Fair. Stockmen show at Fairs
to make sales rather than to
prizes, although the latter is a
factor in the sales and they are not
appointed as evidenced by the
wing interest in the Fall Fair, win-
ning at the Fair, coupled with a
cloud newspaper advertising pol-
which should never be neglected.
good business. The two go together
work hand in hand. It pays to
others know of your good stock.
printers' ink and show at the
Fair.—Wade Toole, O. A. Col-
Guelph.

Fighting the Hessian Fly.
rowers of winter wheat are ad-
vised to practice immediate control
measures. Invoked by the Depart-
ment experts. The following eight
control measures, if rigor-
ously enforced, and adhered to by
every grain grower, will prevent the
production and spread of the pest:
Do not sow wheat on stubble if
able to avoid it.
Plough under all infested stubble
ruined wheat where practicable
after harvest, especially where
it does not interfere with the
wing of clover and forage
crops.
Destroy all volunteer wheat by
rowing, disking, ploughing, or
burning.
Plough all winter wheat land as
early and deeply as existing condi-
tions permit, and prepare a thor-
oughly pulverized and compacted
bed.
Conserve moisture against a period
drought at seeding time.
Use the best seed procurable.
Keep the soil in good till and
not important of all, sow winter
wheat during the fly-free period as
indicated by local farm advisers or
experiment stations.
Work in co-operation with your
neighbor in fighting this pest, as
community action is essential to in-
crease complete success.
Late sowing is recommended, but
too late sowing, as the latter is
disastrous in its ultimate results
is too early sowing. Uncle Sam's
rain-disease doctors say that the
best time to sow is a time of normal
rainfall usually coincides, in any one
locality, with the preferable time for
sowing to bring maximum yield. For
example, grain growers in northern
Michigan and Ontario are advised to
sow after September 1, while the
producers of southern Michigan and
northern Ohio will escape fly infesta-
tion if they plant their grain about
September 20.—U. S. Weekly News
letter.

Silo Almost as Useful as Barn.
The silo is rapidly becoming re-
cognized as a necessary part of the
farmer's equipment. A farm without
silo, at least in the corn area, is
longer up to date. The rapid
expansion of the silo is due to the
recognition of its advantages.
If corn is cut at the proper stage
and put into a good silo, the whole
crop plant is eaten.
Silage is more convenient to feed
in any other rough feed com-
monly used on the farm.
Silage is both palatable and suc-
culent.
The addition of a succulent feed
ration increases the digestibility
of the dry feed eaten.
With a silo it is possible to save
what might otherwise, owing to
immaturity, be largely wasted.
The silo not only provides excel-
lent feed in winter time, but fur-
nishes a means of keeping more for
summer use feed of high quality.

August Farm Hints.
As the grains are harvested the
land which is not seeded should,
when practicable, be cultivated on
the surface so as to germinate the
sown seeds, hold the moisture,
and better fit the land for ploughing
in the autumn.
Good land calculated for winter
wheat should be ploughed early in
the month and harrowed every week
ten days in preparation.
When picking wild flowers do not
take the whole plant. Remember
leaves and roots are needed to grow
plants next year.
We hear much these days about
planting shrubbery and flowers and
establishing good fruit and vegetable
gardens on the farm. They all pay in
money value as well as added
comfort.

Two in a Toyshop

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(Copyright, 1930, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
Laeta drove the last nail into the doll's cradle she had just finished. She laid down her hammer with a sigh and looked about her. Above her on a trestle stood a long row of tin cradles, each one perfect, waiting now for their coats of blue paint.
Across the high wooden bench Laeta caught the eyes of a stranger looking at her wistfully.
"A man in a toy shop," Laeta told herself disgustedly; "brave work for a man." She brushed back a thick lock of red hair that would persist in falling across her white forehead, and slipped off the black smock that covered her little gingham dress.
"A white lily," the man thought as he faced her.
But Laeta did not return the frank question in his eyes. Instead she went forth into the early dusk with her wide gray eyes unseeing on the quaint streets, streets that ambled uphill and curved leisurely down to the blue water.
At her own gate the hollyhocks nodded a rosy greeting, and Laeta stooped to gather the fragrance of the bed of old-fashioned pinks. She turned when she heard an uneven step on the wooden pavement of the village street. It was the stranger, the man who had just come to work in the toy shop. She saw then that he was lame.
"Laeta!" a voice sounded behind the hollyhocks. "What's keeping you, child? Ten's ready."
Over the tea table Laeta told them of the day, how her design had been praised, the one of the farmyard with all the painted wooden animals; how the new air brush was working—but Laeta did not mention the stranger.
When tea was over and Laeta had polished the last fluted glass and laid the shining knives and spoons in the white closet in prim rows she touched her mother's white hair with a butterfly kiss and closed the door softly behind her.
"She's not happy," her mother thought, but she said nothing to her husband, who, with glasses high on his head, was reading the evening paper.
Once outside the garden Laeta hurried down to the water front. She walked on and on until she had passed the last gray fisherman's hut and climbed far out on the colored, jagged rocks that lined the shore.
Here she sat down with her face toward the far horizon, where the water met the blurred line of sky. A white sail shimmered for a moment in her vision before it dipped beyond her sight.
"I want to go, too," Laeta said softly. "I want to live—to be free! I'm going to be like old Miss Henry and little Miss Lella, living alone in a white house in a twisty little street forever!"
Then she heard voices beyond her and involuntarily she listened. "Isn't it the most picturesque place? The natives are so quaint. Why, they've lived always in these funny little houses—!" Their voices trailed off.
Laeta turned to see the "summer people," two girls in sheerest white balancing precariously on high white heels over the shivering rocks.
She looked down at her worn, shabby shoes and faded gingham dress and felt a momentary sense of loss. But there was no mark of her battle, no sign of the longing in her face when she returned an hour later.
The next day found her at work as usual in the toy shop, painting three white daisies and one pink hollyhock on the headpiece of the wooden doll's cradle.
On a very high stool with a black smock covering the slim whiteness of her, and a lock of red hair that would fall across her eyes, she did not know what a picture she made and how the stranger looked at her more often than at the tiny sailboat he was rigging.
But Laeta never even thought of him until closing time, and then his crutch startled her as it fell. She picked it up and handed it to him, and somehow she found herself replying gravely to his questions. He was not like the other men, she decided, more like a woman—simple and kind.
"Other men frightened her, frightened her so much she could never answer them—but this man—why—she could only pity him."
She said good night across the hollyhocks and watched him stumble off. Somehow, his crutch did not seem to suit him. Yet when Laeta asked herself the inevitable question, "Could I like him?" she knew the answer was "no," for she loved bravery and strength and a man who dared everything—not a lame stranger with a thin, faint face.
The days went on, long days in the toy shop while Laeta painted inevitable daisies and glued together small partitions and hammered tiny nails into position. It was the most natural thing in the world to walk down the crooked street, to see the stranger sauntering across the hollyhocks when tea was over and a crescent of silver showed over the dark trees.
Marital Mistake.
The trouble with most marriages is that a man always makes the mistake of marrying the woman who carries him off his feet—instead of trying to find one who will keep him on them.—Los Angeles Express.

at tiny torches against the night.
There was a long silence, and then Laeta felt her hand was caught tightly.
"Laeta, I love you!"
"No," Laeta answered gravely. "This isn't love. It can't be. Of course we are friends, only friends, because—"
"Because?" he repeated.
"I could never love anyone like you. Oh, no, I don't mean to hurt you—but he must be brave and daring and—"
"I understand," the man said huskily; "I thought perhaps—I know I have nothing to offer you now—"
She heard his crutch tap down the garden path. She heard the gate creak as it swung behind him. Then there was silence in the garden.
"I couldn't love him," Laeta told herself over and over again. "I like him, but he is not brave—just kind." But Laeta found the evenings had suddenly grown very long and lonely. Across the high work bench Mr. Jarvis strolled at her in his old gay way, but when dusk had fallen he did not walk with her down the twisted, narrow street, nor did he stand and talk with her across the white gate.
One evening she stole out again to the colored rocks and looked far off across the rosy waters; just as though it was another night she heard voices behind her, "the summer people." Two girls in shimmering white were climbing across the rocks. She listened involuntarily.
"Have you heard that Tom Jarvis is staying down here trying to get over his shock?"
"Not the Jarvis, the aviator who won three decorations and was wounded?"
"Simply crazy to meet him—I hear he's the girl's shy," their voices trailed off and Laeta suddenly knew what she had done.
Tom Jarvis, her stranger, the great ace, and she had told him he was not brave enough!
She sat there very quietly sunk in despair, while the waves lapped against the rocks, sat there until she heard the sharp sound of a tap-tap across the shelving rocks.
Laeta lifted a radiant face to Tom Jarvis. "Can you forgive me?" she asked.
Then she saw his slow, glorifying smile.
IDIOMS OF RHODE ISLAND
Peculiar Words and Phrases That Are Rarely Heard in Any Other Section of the Country.
The use of the word "why" as a preface to a reply to a request for information is peculiar to Rhode Island. "How do you get to Roger Williams Park?" inquires an autoist. "Why, you go out Broad street," is the response.
If one is accustomed to finding fault with trivial matters, he's a "fuss-budget." If in good financial circumstances he's "well-off"; if not, he's "down at the heel." An unusual occurrence is apt to call forth the expression, "I never saw the beat of it." As expressing inferiority, one is asked to "take a back seat," and a limitation of information is indicated by "for all that I know."
The inelegant threat, "I'll whale the life out of you," probably has its origin in the mispronunciation of whale—a mark of the rod. To "hang him up" or to "shut his eye" are slang references to obtaining credit and "not by a long chalk" is derived from the ancient custom of storekeepers of marking with chalk on the door of the establishment the amounts of the indebtedness of customers.
There are many words and expressions used exclusively by people of preterit days, now seldom, if ever heard. They have departed with the toddy stick, the loggerhead, the spinnet and the village horse block. One hears of the "smelling committee"—a committee of investigation of "long sweetening" and a "sight" of money, but it is only occasionally.
The Acid Test.
If there was anything O'Shanahan liked better than a man from Tipperary it was two of them. Consequently, when he became foreman on the subway nary a man would he hire who didn't come from Tipperary.
A big colored boy from Alabama looking for work was told a good job awaited him if he could convince O'Shanahan he was a Tipperarian.
"Where are ye from?" said O'Shanahan, in due course of his quizzing.
"Ahse from Tipperary, sah," answered the darky, his lips quivering and his knees shaking.
"Wash your face, me good mon, an' go to wurk."—New York Evening Post.
To Make Study of Coffee.
Coffee, from the green bean to the sugared cup, is to be made the subject of an exhaustive scientific study in a large eastern university laboratory for a whole year. The caffeine, volatile oils, tannic acid, and other components, present at all stages of preparation, will be measured, and the effect observed of various methods of cooking and of treatment with cream, milk, etc., after cooking. The chief object of the research is to provide trustworthy material to refute the claims made by enemies of the beverage.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

"It's good Tobacco"



THE man who enjoys full flavored tobacco should buy the big Master Mason Plug. No other form of tobacco holds the original freshness and fragrance so well. No other tobacco has quite the same satisfying flavor as Master Mason. To the last pipeful of the big economical plug "it's good tobacco."

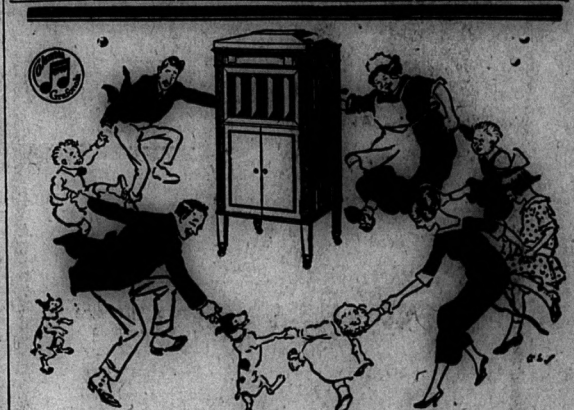
THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS

"We have the reception room, madam," announced the decorator.
"Well, this afternoon you may touch up the interior."
"And what shall we do in the interior?"
"I think it's ceiling needs a little paint."—Louisville Courier-Journal.
His First Attempt.
"I thought you were a good shot."
"So I am."
"But you shot at and missed the burglar."
"Yes. You see that was the first time I'd ever tried that gun on burglars."
Mistake in Terms.
"Going to the party, Jack?"
"No, I haven't any lady."
"Come with me. I've got an extra."
"Who is she?"
"Miss Oldbud."
"She's not an extra; she's an early edition."—Boston Transcript.
Uncertainties of Applause.
"Some of those constituents of yours did not vote the way they applauded."
"No," answered Senator Sorghum.
"Some of them explained to me that they were not applauding my speech so much as my nerve in making it."

TACTLESS
Manager: So the great critic invited you to dine with him?
Actor: Yes, but his choice of menu was not only utterly without tact, but also cruelly suggestive.
Manager: Dear me! What was it?
Actor: He actually put me down to what he called a good roast.
Wrong.
This happens to me right along And makes me want to fight. I always find that I am wrong When I would bet I'm right.
New R's.

GOING OFF THE HANDLE.
Don't Try to Buy Potatoes at the Cigar Store.
THE apoplectic little man pounded the counter.
"I never dealt here before, and I'll never deal here again!" he shouted. "I'll try once more. Have you any tomatoes?"
"No, sir," replied the clerk.
"What? Not even in cans?"
"Not even in bottles."
The apoplectic little man crushed his hat down further on his head and consulted the list in his hand.
"Have you any potatoes? Think carefully now."
"Not a potato in the place," said the clerk apologetically.
"Ye gods! Well, I'll see the end of this. Have you any sugar?"
"Not a grain, sir. Sorry, sir."
The apoplectic little man sat down on a stool and let his list flutter to the floor.
"And you call this a grocery store?" he said tauntingly.
"No, sir," corrected the clerk mildly. "This is a cigar store."
The apoplectic little man rolled off the stool in a fit.—Indianapolis Star.

A Match for It.
Doctor—Your wife is threatened with bronchitis, but she has a fighting chance of escaping it.
Mr. Peck—She has, eh? Well, then, she won't have bronchitis.—Boston Transcript.
ON HER LOOKS
"Why don't you send the typewriter back to the business school if she is so incompetent?"
"To be frank, I don't feel justified. I took a look around the class and picked her out myself."
No Private Stock.
To save my coin I shall not try. My hope of bliss has flown. I cannot board enough to buy A coal mine of my own.
The Unaffected Smile.
"I like a man who always wears a smile."
"I don't know whether I do or not," replied Miss Cayenne. "Anybody who wears a perpetual smile cannot avoid being very much of a dissembler."



Home Ties That Hold

Boys and girls enjoy music. They love the lilt of the waltz and the rollicking jazz of the modern fox-trot. That's why the Columbia Grafonola with

Columbia Records

is just another home-tie that puts a smile into life and joy into every heart.

A few recordings you should hear:

Peggy O'Neil and The Last Waltz, Medley Waltzes, Prince's Dance Orchestra \$6188, \$1.65	Cherie and I'm Nobody's Baby, Fox-Trots, The Happy Six \$5110, \$1.00
Ain't We Got Fun? Fox-Trot, Yerkes Jazambra Orchestra and Not So Long Ago, Fox-Trot, The Happy Six \$5129, \$1.60	Where the Lazy Maidenly Flowers and I Lost My Heart to You, Violin Solos, Sacha Jacobson \$5119, \$1.00
(a) Irish Washerwoman, (b) Wearing of the Green, (c) Rakes of Mallow and (d) Dance with a Gal, Hole in 'er Stocking, (b) Annie Laurie, (c) White Cockade, Fiddle Solos, (Medley of Jigs and Reels) Don Richardson \$5124, \$1.00	Do You Ever Think of Me? Tenor Solo, Fred Hughes and You Made Me Forget How to Cry, Tenor Solo, Charles Harrison \$5125, \$1.00
	Hawaiian Medley and Sweet Lullaby, Hawaiian Guitar Duo, Ferrar and Franchini \$5122, \$1.00

GEORGE F. MAYBEE
Columbia Dealer Madoc

Friday Only, Sept. 2

MEN WANTED

Who are particular in style and material of suits they wear.

The Hobblerlin Tailoring Expert

Will be here to show you many samples and styles extra to the fall samples supplied to us at the latest fall prices.

Call and See These and, if satisfactory let him measure you

FRIDAY ONLY

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

took, who are in medical work in London, England, took a trip to the continent. Part of Arthur's home letter follows:

We left for Berlin on the Cologne Express at 9.50 on Monday morning. As we crossed the big Hohen-seller, bridge we got an excellent glimpse of the city and the river below. The train was a fine corridor train and although we were second class our compartment was quite as comfortable as first class in England. The German trains are fine, clean and very fast.

Our first stop was Dusseldorf, a city of manufacturing prominence. Our next stop was Essen, made famous by Krupp and the place where all the big guns were made during the war. It is a perfect image of factory chimneys all active and busy as they doubtless were before. I enquired what Krupp was making instead of guns and was told that the one big line they were manufacturing was cash registers to undercut the National Register people of the U. S. A.

After Essen we passed town after town simply alive with stacks. I have never seen anything like it. They dotted the horizon everywhere and all seemed to be smoking. The people on the train took no notice of us, although they heard us speaking English. They seemed mostly to be business men of the commercial type quite smartly dressed and business-like. A great many of them had their hair cut very close to the head. This seems to be a very favorite "cut" in Germany. We had a splendid lunch on the train and received the very best attention from the waiters, who spoke English a little.

After noon the country changed. We seemed to leave behind the manufacturing belt and entered the agricultural belt. For all the world it was like the Canadian prairie; flat limitless but of course well cultivated. Then, too, there were trees. All along the roads were fruit trees, apples, cherries, etc., quite an idea. Why not have productive trees planted. There were very few autos to be seen and few farm machines. The people were haying and in a field you would see five or six women and one man. The women seem to do the work. The crops are wonderful, mostly mixed with huge fields of beets and potatoes here and there, many times during the afternoon I said "My! Isn't this a wonderful country?" It looked so prosperous and had such wonderful crops.

In the afternoon we stopped at Hanover; one of the big northern cities where Hindenburg lives and where the finest German is spoken. Later we stopped at Stedal where we changed engines and had time for a little walk on the platform. There we saw boys selling lunches consisting of a small paper plate on which there were sausages and a roll. We had already noted the scarcity of bread, meat and potatoes and vegetables ad lib but white bread, we noticed that all who ate sandwiches had dark, brown bread, and later we found that this was the kind used in most of the cafes. You only got white bread when you asked especially for it.

We passed numerous Zeppelin sheds and at one place an enormous wireless station.

We entered Berlin at Sunset. One of the first things we noticed was the great cleanliness of everything. Even the yards of the poor dwellings were clean. Streets were wide and had trees growing from the pavement on either side. We got off at Fredrick strasse station and soon found a hotel for the night. We took one of the best on the main street. You quite realize that one object we had in visiting Germany apart from curiosity and the desire to see its cities, was to take advantage of the exchange. It got 266 marks to the pound in London and 270 in Berlin. Before the war the marks were about 20 to the pound. So that we found meals, travel, everything here costing us about the same, if not less, than pre-war costs. It was a wonderful chance to get good value for our money as I shall show you later.

On the train we met a Mr. Callaway of South Georgia, a wealthy American cotton man who knew Berlin well, knew Europe indeed, and was afraid of nothing or nobody. With him we decided to go out the next morning and he promised to show us more of Berlin in one day than any tourist could see in a week. He said that he would get a touring car and a good guide. He said: "I don't want any of these rubber neck wagons. I want one of my own cars and a good guide who knows everything and who can tell me who lives here and who lives there and if there's any scandal in the family." He said that he spoke no German. He said: "I first speak the Georgia language, and if these damned Huns don't know what I say it's their

streets for a walk. I was thunder-struck, unlike Brussels, London, Paris with their blaze of light and fancy signs, busy open cafes and thronged streets. Berlin's streets are deserted. By eleven all shops are closed, streets poorly lighted, cafes almost all closed, theatres all closed and the whole place dull and deserted. We were told that it was quite unsafe for us to be out after eleven o'clock as we might lose our money at any corner. Police protection is poor and only things are abroad at midnight. Callaway said, "My God, is this possible? Here in 1914 was a busy lighted crowded street, now deserted, no electric signs, shops closed, cafes closed! It was the first time that I realized fully that we had won the war."

The next day turned out to be one of the most interesting I have ever lived.

By nine Callaway had a car and guide and we were away for three hours we went about visiting the chief centres. We visited the University buildings, the Crown Prince's home, the Kaiser's Palace, the cathedral, the big squares, the city hall the business section, the poor section and the Jewish quarter. We visited the parks especially the Fairy park with the fountain showing figures of Grimm's fairy tales and the big central park. We visited the Reichstag or Parliament where the German assembly was in session. We saw the big Bismark monument, the famous avenue of ancestors with statues of all the German Emperors. Then the Tiergarten, the Hyde park of Berlin and the wealthy fashionable part indeed our guide didn't miss much we also saw one of the big hospitals and clinics.

Then we took train at 12.30 for Potsdam taking the guide along. There we had lunch and proceeded to visit the palaces. Potsdam was the cradle of the Prussian army before the war really a huge military centre.

There in the early days the makers of the Empire or I might say maker of the Empire for Frederick the Great was most instrumental in making Berlin and Germany. There he lived in his grand Palace, one of the finest in Europe. We entered the spacious ground passed the sentries and found the Palace doors. Here an amusing thing happened, about forty Germans stood at the doorway waiting for it to open and for their conductor to show them in. Our yankee said to the guide, "Look here, Mack I'm funny I know but I simply can't wait to go through here with that bunch of Germans, we must get a key and go through alone." So the two of them had a short hot interview with the keeper which resulted in our immediate admission before all the others. It was a good work. We had almost finished the place before the others got in. They didn't look at all pleased.

Just to think that so short a time ago the Kaiser and his family lived there, we sat in the room where he and his family had their last Christmas dinner. It was a magnificent place. Little wonder that its owner never regained his lost treasure, no one man was ever meant to live in such a palace. It made me Bolshevik, but I realized that in his family one more despot was gone and the world, even though the German world, was that much nearer social freedom.

We visited the beautiful ground, the tomb of the Kaiserin where only a few short weeks before the pomp of Germany and her officialdom was seen at the funeral. The Queen of Sweden just preceded us at the tomb.

Then we took a car through the park to the old palace of Sans Souci built as a private retreat by Frederick the Great. It is one of the most charming of all palaces, more home-like and less spacious. It stood high on the hill among the pines and evergreen and below ran the great line of down terrace after terrace to the little pond below. The roses were in full bloom. The place was like a fairy flower garden and I felt that I had never seen anything more beautiful.

We then visited the military church and the tomb of Frederick the Great. Napoleon at one time entered that tomb and with reverent voice said, "If you were here, I would not be here," a great tribute to Frederick. Envoys as a warrior and soldier.

Then we visited the old palace of the early days at Potsdam and took train for home.

On arrival we did some shopping, first we visited the great department store of the wertheim. It was the first great departmental store in the world, its founder failed but his plans were carried out later and his store still bears the name. There is nothing special to mention about it.

(Continued on Page 6)

School Opening

Have your children well shod. Our stock of School Footwear for children shows several lines to choose from at Moderate Prices

We are showing a very fine Oxford in "Nut Brown" the new shade with the ball strap stitching, made on a good sensible last with low Cuban heel and a Goodyear Welt Sole. Special \$4.30

Heather Wool Hose that makes a beautiful combination with the above shoe. Special \$1.25

The Famous Slater Shoe for men, the shoe that sells itself. Call and see our lasts for dress wear.

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

THE STORE OF QUALITY

FOR THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Silverware is a necessary furnishing for the home. It garnishes the table and gives an artistic and refined atmosphere when you are entertaining.

Our extensive line of Holloware and Flatware by the Standard Silver Company of Toronto is of heavy weight, perfect workmanship and in designs that are attractive.

We also carry a complete line of Pyrex Ware.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Rich Cut Glass. Also Phonographs and needles.

Nalon & Thompson

Agents for Phonola and Stuart Phonographs

Jewellers

Madoc

WOOL WANTED

Having purchased the Madoc Woolen Mills, we are prepared to make your wool into yarn, blankets and flannel.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and the best experienced help will be employed.

Highest cash prices paid for wool at all times.

WILL J. HILL

FARM FOR SALE

The administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas Broad offers for sale the west half of lot number 20 in the ninth concession of the township of Madoc.

Upon the premises are a frame house and barn and other outside buildings, a good spring of running water. This is a desirable dairy farm about 8 miles from Madoc Village. For terms apply to William Cross, Madoc, Solicitor for Administratrix.

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 9 and 10, Con. 3, Rawdon Tp. On the property is a good 8 room stone house, barn 30x90, drive house, hen house, pig pen, 5 or 6 good wells, 2 good apple orchards, school house on place, 1-2 mile to cheese

factory. 2 1-2 miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to Geo. Richardson, R. R. No. 1, or Phone 92-23 Stirling. 4-30

We have a complete stock of

Pumps
Metallic and Asphalt Roofing
Plows
Plow Repairs
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White Rose Gasoline
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Chas. G. Reid & Son

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office at residence, one door south of Masonic Hall, corner of Livingstone Ave. and Durham Street.
Phone 116.
Madoc, Ontario. Apr. 20

Choice

GROCERIE

Fresh Meats
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PHONOGRAPHS

All the latest in Sheet Music, Records and Player Piano Rolls Call and hear them, Always pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

Property For Sale

A beautiful eight-roomed solid brick home situated in village of Madoc, on corner of Livingstone Ave and McNab streets one block from Main Street. Double drawing rooms, dining room, kitchen and good pantry. Three large bedrooms with closets and sitting room upstairs. Through hall, and dining room hardwood floors. Double cellar full size of house, good cistern and first class furnace. Drilled well at back door, good garden plot and new farm garage. For further particulars apply to owner.

F. VANDERVOORT
Madoc.

FOR SALE

Solid brick residence, detached, eight rooms, furnace and electric lights. A bargain.
\$10,000 to loan on first class farm security. Apply to
Gavin M' Wallbridge Phone 95

LIST

An eight-roomed frame house in good repair, Substantial barn, lot 165x123 Cor. Wellington and Elgin streets, Madoc.

Gavin M' Wallbridge Phone 95

NORMAN MONTGOMERY

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Brighton Ontario
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A. Herrington

Electric Contractor

Dealer in Electric Supplies

Hot Shots, all sizes

Flash Lights and

Batteries

Electric Washers

Vacuum Cleaners

Durham St. Madoc

Fall Footwear Suggestions

The cool damp fall weather is here and you are considering more substantial footwear for the approaching season.

Let us quote you some of our new prices on new and regular lines.

Men's fine boots with round and receding toe . . . \$4.25 and \$5.25
Men's heavy calf every day Blu. reliable make, 5 lines . . . \$4.75 up.
Women's fine high top Bal in 3 lines, Dong, and Choe, kid and Gun metal calf, new heels at . . . \$5.00
Women's cushion sole, rubber heel Blu. \$4.50
Women's med. heavy every day \$3.25
Misses School boot \$2.65
Boy's School Boot, Box calf \$3.75
Child's Box calf Blu \$1.75

Its evident that the public have appreciated our prices and goods this season from the business we have done.
Call and inspect these lines.

The Ludbrook Shoe Store

AND STUDIO

Phone 125.

Specials In Men's Suits

40 men's Tweed, Worsted and Navy Blue Serge Suits made by one of Canada's best manufacturers, sizes 36 to 44 values up to \$45.00.

On Sale this week at \$25.00 per Suit

MEN'S WORK BOOTS

30 pairs of Men's Black Work Boots in plain toe and toe cap.

Solid leather, all sizes, On Sale at \$4.00

George West

Men's Wear

Madoc

Master Newton Williams left yesterday to spend a few days in Toronto.

Miss Kathleen Quinn of Marmora, spent a few days last week with Miss Kathleen Lahey.

Mrs. Nelson Hill returned on Sunday after spending the week with relatives in Marmora.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs of Kingston, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Comerford.

The Standard Camp Meeting commences Friday, September 9th and continues over the 18th.

Miss Ethel Richmond left on Sunday for a week's vacation with friends and relatives in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hicks, of London, are guests of Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bristol.

Misses Flossie and Blanche Trotter left for Toronto, on Monday, to spend a few days at the exhibition.

Messrs Clarence Embury and F. Phillips, have moved up from camp and both report having spent a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. J. E. Marcellus will be at home on Friday, September 2nd, from four to six o'clock at the residence of Dr. W. A. Darro.

Messrs Alexander Robertson and Frederick Hill accompanied by Misses Jennie Holmes and Annie Dougan motored to Napanee on Sunday.

The Hobblerlin Tailoring Expert will be at Hord and Irwin's store on Friday, September 2nd, showing new fall and winter styles and samples.

Miss Walsh, of St. Catharines, has taken charge of the millinery department of Quinn and Quinn and Miss McConnell, of Campbellford as assistant.

Messrs Clarence Embury and F. Phillips motored to Westie McCoon lake on Sunday and were accompanied by Messrs David and Percy Phillips as chaperones.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wooley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Seitz, and Miss Elizabeth Geldo, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent a couple of days last week renewing acquaintances in and around Madoc. Mr. Wooley is a son of the late William Wooley and has not been in Madoc for over 30 years. He is a nephew of Mr. Henry O'Hara of town.

Mrs. Annie Simmons is spending a few days with her son Bertie, in Ottawa.

Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Frost, of Deseronto, are visiting at Mr. Wm. Brook's.

Did you see McIntosh Bros. big advt. on Page 8 of this issue. It is worth reading.

Pennants of Madoc, Eldorado, Queensboro and Moira Lake for sale at Review Office.

Miss Delta Carmichael is spending the week at Moira Lake, the guest of Mrs. Bert Connor.

Miss Olive O'Riordan has resumed her duties at Quinn and Quinn's after spending her holidays.

The Madoc Public School will re-open Tuesday, September 6th with Mr. J. B. Hough as Principal.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Moorcroft and family left on Monday for a week's visit to Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGuire of Tweed, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrison on Monday.

Miss Marion Moor and Miss Ballantyne of Campbellford, spent a few days with Mrs. P. H. Naylor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Miss Phyllis Williams, Mr. and Mrs. I. Barlow, of Havelock spent Sunday with relatives in Madoc.

Mr. R. A. A. McConnell and family left last week for their new home in Meaford, and Mrs. Matt Rollins, of Cooper has bought their home.

Lost between Madoc Village and four corners, below Moira Lake a black serge jacket. Finder please leave at Review Office for Mrs. Chas. Gay.

Miss Mary Sheridan left on Monday for Ottawa, to spend a couple of days before leaving for St. Albans, Vt., where she will be training at the St. Albans General Hospital.

Madoc High School will open for session of 1921-22 on Tuesday, September 6th. A very competent staff has been secured. Mr. J. E. Marcellus, B.A., Principal; and Mr. Davis, M.A., Miss McArthur, B.A., Miss Sheridan, B.A., (as assistant teachers.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

On Tuesday evening, August 12th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Love was the scene of a very pleasant meeting, when the Ladies Aid of the Queensboro Methodist Church called on Miss Marion to express their appreciation of her services as organist in the church for the past nine years. After a pleasant social evening, Mrs. H. Rollins Jr., and Mrs. E. Herbertson presented a well filled purse. After the presentation Marion replied thanking them for their kindness and good wishes to Miss Marion Love.

Dear Friend:

This invasion of your home this evening by this company of your lady friends of the Ladies Aid Society has been a surprise to you, seeing that we came in the unceremonious way. We have taken advantage of the privilege of old friends and old neighbors to trespass for a little while on your well known good nature and hospitality trusting that when we have made known to you the reason which brings us here tonight, we shall be pardoned for thus doing so.

True merit is ever unselfish and blind to its own value for it finds in the consciousness of duty done from love, a joy, a peace, a soul satisfaction which no earthly reward can give. Dear friend we have seen in you that true merit in that for nine years you have given of your time, your talents, your very self to act as organist in our church and Sunday School. Therefore, the Ladies Aid of the Queensboro Methodist church beg your acceptance of this gift as a slight token of our appreciation of that unselfish service which during those nine years you have rendered to our church and community.

A gift without the heart of the giver is of little value. Be assured that with this gift presented to you tonight, the heart's love and best wishes of the givers. And now we unite in invoking upon you the blessing which the Lord commanded Aaron to invoke on Israel.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee; The Lord make his face shine on thee and be gracious to thee. The Lord lift up his countenance on thee and give thee peace."

Master Teddie Kirkpatrick entertained a few of his young friends on Tuesday afternoon.

Surprise Point returned to their home in Belleville on Friday.

Miss W. Newton, of Lindsay and Miss G. Speck, of Actinolite, were week-end visitors at Dukumin.

Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Huyck and Miss Margaret left on Thursday for their home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bonesteel and Master Gerald, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Knight, of Almonte, spent the week-end at Bonnie Brue.

Miss Lillian Carmichael, of Renfrew is spending a few days the guest of Miss Jean Galloway at Dunwurdin.

Rev. and Mrs. D. Mounteer, who have been camping at Cottage Cove broke up camp on Monday.

Misses Grace and Jean Gibbons, of Belleville spent a couple of weeks the guests of Miss Alice McIntosh, at Tumblein.

Rev. and Mrs. Ramsay and family left for Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh and family, of Tumblein left on Tuesday for their home in Belleville.

Mrs. Timmerman and Miss Timmerman, also Master Teddy Phillips, of Le Chateau Moderne, broke up camp on Monday.

Mrs. M. Bonisteel and Master Cleveland left last week to spend a short time at Lindsay and Toronto. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hancock, the former mother, who will remain in Lindsay.

Misses Marjorie and Muriel Garrett, of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. A. Kincaid at Hideaway one day last week.

One of the surest signs that the summer is fast passing to a close is the leaving of the campers at Moira Lake that their children may be ready to be present at the opening of school and that the parents may return to their daily grind.

Monday evening a rather pretty picture was presented to the writer of husband and wife seated in a boat engaged in the exercise of episcopate. Art, true disciples of Isaac Walton what occupation could be conceived of where greater opportunity is given for the exercise of the full and complete independent action of both mind and body than in that of fishing, where each individual may conduct his operations according to his own judgement and the results of the catch be to the benefit of both. This summer at Moira Lake has furnished many such pictures as the above.

Writers have advised us humans to get down to nature rather than up to nature for surely the benefits arising from these pastoral pursuits are much more beneficial socially morally and physically. The camping season just drawing to a close at Moira Lake has in the opinion of all whom we have heard give expression to their opinions as one of the most pleasant seasons ever spent at this famous summer resort.

Moira Lake is fast becoming a very popular summer resort, four buildings have been erected this year and already we hear of several to be erected next year.

As the camping season for 1921 is now practically over I will bid my readers adieu and hope to meet all my old friends in camp again next year.

—Peggy.

WHAT'S YOUR DRIVING STYLE?

I like to watch the cars go by, And see the different kinds of driving:

Some sit up straight with heads so high, Some crouch—as on the point of diving. Some hide behind the steering wheel Content that just the head is showing Some look alike and keen as steel, Some hardly know where they are going.

Some signal to the cars behind, While others seem to quite forget it Some hog the road and do not mind Some try to pass—and then regret it Some shift the gears with greatest care But some make such a dreadful crashing I'm fairly driven to despair, And wonder just how much they're smashing.

And in the crowd I see each day There are some who are very grouchy, And there are many who are gay, Some dress so well and some are slovenly, And where they come from, where they go, And what they do upon arriving No one can tell; I'd like to know How some, though, get the cars they're driving.

Five swine classes with 65 sections are provided for in the 1921 Canadian National Exhibition prize list in addition to the best pen of export bacon hogs.

CHARLES KELLY
Concession 11, lot 20 of Marmora Township, 1 mile north of Ma— lone, on the old Brown farm, on **FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 2,**

The following property:
Pair of geldings rising 9 years, 14 cows, part graded Holsteins. Two year old bull. Two year old heifer, yearling heifer, 6 spring calves, 16 spring pigs, 6 little pigs, yearling sow, about 75 hens, pair of geese, pair of turkeys, about 6 acres of corn a quantity of hay and grain, wheat and barley, and oats, horses rake, Massey Harris Mower, Massey Harris disc, Massey Harris team cultivator, set of smoothing harrows, riding gang plow with rolling coulters, whiffletrees neck yokes, hay forks, walking plow 2 lumber wagons, hay rack, set of bobseighs with bolsters, and bunks wood rack for sleigh, stone boat, new buggy, cutter, buggy pole and cutter combined, set of heavy harness, sap pan, about 75 buckets, 3 milk cans and creamers also pails, barrel churn, Melotte cream separator, 6 kitchen chairs, table, 2 cup boards, bed, couch, other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—\$10 and under, Cash; over that amount, 10 months credit on good approved joint notes with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
E. C. Tufts, Chas. Kelly, Auctioneer, Owner.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS
Brighton, September 16 and 17.
Warkworth, October 6 and 7.
Frankford, September 15 and 16.
Campbellford, September 20 and 21.
Belleville, September 5 and 7.
Napanee, September 13 and 15.
Marmora, September 26 and 27.
Addington, September 16 and 17.
Castleton, September 22 and 23.
Bancroft, September 29 and 30.
Madoc, October 4 and 5.
Wooler, September 2.
Norwood, October 11 and 12.
Stirling, September 22 and 23.
Pictou, September 20-24.
Tweed, September 28 and 29.

They Sparkle!

There is as much difference between diamond qualities as between English weaves and ordinary shoddy.

"Maybee" Diamonds are always brim full of life and fire; they are never dull and lifeless.

This is due not only to their superior color, but because they are cut on correct geometrical lines for the best reflection and refraction of light.

They are personally selected thus assuring both quality and value.

Geo. F. Maybee
Jeweller and Optician
Est. 1896

Stewart and Columbia Phonographs and records

It is estimated that there are 12,000 permanent residents of Exhibition City during the two weeks of the Fair.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
14th Sunday after Trinity, Aug. 28th 10 a.m.—Sunday school, 11 a.m.—Mattins and Sermon, 7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon. Preacher Mr. Milton Williams, of Trinity College, Toronto.

Odessa, October 7.
Roblin's Mills, September 30, Oct. 1.
Shannonville, September 17.
Colborne, September 27 and 28.
Coe Hill, September 27 and 28.

No animal is allowed in the judging ring at the Canadian National Exhibition until examined by a veterinary and pronounced free of disease

BELLEVILLE FAIR

Monday, Tuesday, Wed'day Sep. 5, 6, 7

Good Exhibits
First Class Speeding Events
Base Ball Matches, etc.

Admission **35c.**
H. K. DENYES, M.P.P., President. R. H. KETCHESON Secretary.

Empire Theatre

COMING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd.

Big Vitagraph Special Production from James Oliver Curwood's famous novel

The Courage of Marge O'Doone

A Story of the Canadian North West

LARRY SEMON COMEDY—"PASSING THE BUCK"

ADMISSION.....15 AND 25 CENTS

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th and 7th

Grace Diamond, in

The Beautiful Gambler

8th EPISODE OF "THE DIAMOND QUEEN"

ADMISSION.....15 AND 25 CENTS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th AND 10th

Paramount Artcraft Pictures BILLY BURKE, IN

Away Goes Prudence

MACK SENNETT COMEDY—"THE UNHAPPY FINISH"

COMING

Wallace Reid in "The Charm School."
Dorothy Eaton in "The Romantic Adventuress."
Fatty Arbuckle in "The Round Up."
William S. Hart in "The Testing Block."

ADMISSION.....15 AND 25 CENTS

NEW GOODS

Just received a consignment of new

Up-To-Date Goods

to be sold at

Pre-War Prices

We will quote prices on a few articles which will give you an idea of the great value we are giving. All other goods are in proportion.

Men's suits Reg.	\$20.00 for	\$12.00
Boys Fine Straw Hats reg.	\$1.50 for	.99c.
Ladies Blouses regular	\$1.50 for	.98c.
Ladies' Pleated Serge Skirts reg.	\$6.00 for	\$4.49
Ladies Rain Coats reg.	\$13.50 for	\$8.50

JONAS BARGMAN

Madoc Belleville

Reciprocity.
"One thing goes out simply grand,"
Said gushing Gerie Proctor;
"The doctor pays a visit and
"The visit pays the doctor."
Distant Acquaintance.
"Handle that horse! Don't let him
handle you!" bellowed the sergeant
to the cavalry rookie just receiving
his first lesson. "Give him your spurs,
Gough him!"
"I can't get close enough to him!"
screamed back the John hysterically.
—American Legion Weekly.
They Seldom Work.
"The distinguished-looking foreigner
resents the imputation that he is a
nobleman in disguise."
"He's wearing overalls, too."
"Yes, and he's working in a garage."
"Well, all I have to say is that if
he is a nobleman his disguise is per-
fect."

Jefferson Davis Relics.
Two dueling pistols, a double barrel-
ed pistol and appurtenances belonging
to Jefferson Davis in war times, seized
by Union troops near the close of that
contest and which have been in the
custody of the war department nearly
fifty years, will be turned over to Jo-
seph A. Hayes of Colorado, whose wife
is the eldest daughter of the former
president of the Confederacy.—Argo-
naut.
Nothing "Equally as Good."
Dorothy Dix says man demands of
the woman he loves, "She must be a
fool, a sage, a lover, a pride, a cook,
a lady, a parlor ornament and a kitchen
utensil." Dorothy takes a very pes-
simistic view of man, and there is no
doubt about his being a resolute
scurf, but there is no substitute
for him.—Houston Post.

WHEAT ONCE WEED
Most Important Cereal Has Been
Developed.
Exhaustive Researches Have Proved
That It Had a More Humble Ori-
gin Than Any Other Known
Artificial Plant.
The original parents of all our
cereals were grasses of one kind or
other, often belonging to remotely dif-
ferent groups, but almost all indigen-
ous inhabitants of the central Asian
and Mediterranean regions.
The pedigree of wheat, the most im-
portant of all our cereals, is somewhat
obscure. It has varied to a greater de-
gree from its humble original than any
other known artificial plant. Fortu-
nately, we are still able to recover the
steps by which it has been developed
from what might at first sight appear
to be a very unlikely and ill-endowed
ancestor indeed.
The English couch-grass, which
often proves such a troublesome weed
in our own country, is represented
around the Mediterranean shores by
an allied genus of annual plants known
as goat-grass; and one of these weedy
goat-grasses has now been shown with
great probability to be the wild form
of our cultivated wheat. It is a small
dwarfish grass, with very petty seeds,
and not nearly so full a spike as the
cereals of agriculture.
When man first reappears in north-
ern Europe, after the great ice sheets
once more cleared away from the face
of the land, we find him growing and
using a rude form of wheat from the
earliest moment of his re-establishment
in the desolated plains. Among the
pile-villages of the Swiss lakes, which
were inhabited by men of the
newer stone age, we find side by side
with the polished flint axes and the
handmade pottery of the period several
cereals raised by the lake-dwellers
on the neighboring mainland. The
charred seeds and water-logged
shocks disinterred from the ruins of
the villages include millet, barley and
several other grains; but by far the
commonest among them is a peculiar
small form of wheat, which has been
named scientifically after the ancient
folk by whom it was used.
This lake-wheat, however, though it
dates back to the very beginning of
the period in Europe, cannot be con-
sidered as the first variety developed
from the primitive goat-grass by the
earliest cultivators; it is so superior in
character to the wild stock that it
must already have undergone a long
course of tillage and selection in more
genial climates, and must have been
brought back to Europe in a compar-
atively perfect condition by the short
dark people who settled our continent
immediately after the termination of
the glacial era.
From the neolithic time forward, the
improved seed has continued to grow
bigger and bigger, both in the size of
the shocks and in the girth of the in-
dividual grains, until the present day.
The original small lake-wheat, indeed,
lingered on in use in Switzerland and
the north down to the days of the
Roman conquest; but, meanwhile, in
Egypt and the South, still better varie-
ties were being gradually developed by
careful selection; and we find both
kinds side by side in some few in-
stances; thus showing that both were
grown together at the same time by
races in different stages of civilization.
With the introduction of these bet-
ter kinds by the Greek and Roman col-
onists into Gaul and Britain, the old
lake-wheat became quite extinct. In-
deed, in every case the cultivated
seeds and fruits which grew in neo-
lithic garden plots were much smaller
than those of our own time, whereas
the wild seeds and wild fruits found
under the same circumstances are just
as large as their congeners of the
present day. A lapse which makes
relatively little difference to the stable
wild weeds makes relatively great dif-
ferences in the very plastic and care-
fully selected cultivated plants.—
Grant Allen in Colin Clout's Calendar.

**How to Become Skilled in Doctor-
ing Animals.**
A Profession That Should Appeal to
Farm Lads — What the Ontario
Veterinary College Can Do for
Ambitious Student — Does the
Collar Fit the Horse?
(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)
To every young man of worthy am-
bition there arises sooner or later a
desire which tends to lure him into
some occupation or profession con-
genial to his inclinations and offer-
ing an opportunity for advancement.
In this regard the Veterinary profes-
sion is worthy of consideration as a
suitable occupation and field of en-
deavor for the young man desirous
of improving his own status in life
and rendering useful service to the
community at large. In recognition
of this, the Ontario Department of
Agriculture maintains the Ontario
Veterinary College at Toronto for the
purpose of training young men
for the veterinary profession. It is
affiliated with the University of To-
ronto, and is one of the oldest and
best known colleges on the American
continent. It has received students
from all parts of the English-speak-
ing world, and its graduates are
favorably regarded, many of whom
have attained considerable promi-
nence. The College building is new
and modern throughout and well
equipped. The course is compre-
hensive, and covers a period of four
years of seven months each term. The
tuition fees are exceedingly moder-
ate, averaging \$85 for each College
term. The purpose of the College is
essentially that of a teaching institu-
tion for the proper training of men
as Veterinarians. The prescribed
course of study and instruction in
Veterinary Science has much to com-
mend it, and is particularly attrac-
tive and interesting. It trains the
student to acquire a true knowledge
of animal diseases, their treatment
and prevention, thus fitting him for
general practice as a veterinary sur-
geon. It trains the student for scien-
tific pursuits, to conduct research
work, and to solve many of the live
stock problems occasioned by dis-
eases with consequent national eco-
nomic losses. It trains the student
for sanitary service work in prevent-
ing the transmission of animal dis-
eases to mankind through unwholesome
meat or from meats and meat prod-
ucts of doubtful origin. On gradua-
tion, the student is qualified for a
variety of professions, both monetary
and in the wider sense of community
service. There is an ever-increasing
field for veterinary surgeons
throughout the Dominion, in private
practice and to establish a business
career with good financial returns.
There are constantly increasing de-
mands for trained veterinarians in
the Department of Agriculture, as ex-
ecutive officers, investigators and vet-
erinary inspectors. These positions are
obtained by qualifying examinations
held yearly and appointments are
made on merit without influence.
The initial salary is \$1,800 per an-
num, with steady yearly increases
until a salary of at least \$2,400 per
year is reached. There are increas-
ing demands for veterinarians in the
various departments of agriculture
as veterinary inspectors and for other
branches of live stock work and in-
struction. Many cities and towns are
in need of properly trained veterinar-
ians to inspect dairies and abattoirs
and to supervise the production of
milk, meat and other food products.
The field of veterinary science has
only just touched the fringe of its
possibilities, and offers many oppor-
tunities for the young man of worthy
ambitions. The class of student de-
sired is the young man with a high
school education to meet entrance
requirements and enable him to
acquire a true grasp of the deeper
principles of advanced thought and
study.—C. D. McGilvray, V.S., Presi-
dent O. V. College, Toronto.

Hearts and Arts
By FREDERICK HART
(© 1921 by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
The sight of a young man striding
rapidly along the road toward her fa-
ther's woodlot was not in itself enough
to make pretty Elsie Dean raise her
eyes to follow him; but when the par-
ticular young man is dressed in flannels
instead of the "blue jeans" that were
the accepted weekday attire of her
immediate environment, and when he
carries in one hand a spindly look-
ing arrangement of rods and braces
and in the other a black case that is
too large to be a doctor's bag and
too small to be a suitcase; and when
he has on his back an oddly shaped
bundle; and in particular when he is
handsome and care-free looking, it is
small wonder that Elsie looked after
him.
Indeed, she went to the front gate
to see him go down the road, which is
why she saw him suddenly swing
aside from the beaten path and climb
over the fence that divided the wood-
lot from the outer world.
Now her father's woodlot was ter-
rific sanctissima, as she well knew. It
bristled with "No Trespassing" signs
and warnings hinting at the extremi-
ties of legal pains and punishments
for the hardy soul who should set
foot within its sacred glades; so Elsie's
surprise soon turned to wrath.
Her father and his men were all in
the far field, haying, and there was no
immediate male to whom she could
look for assistance; but she did not
hesitate. Down the road she ran and
over the fence on the stranger's trail.
She was up with him in almost a
moment; he had evidently not heard
her coming, and she was prepared to
blast his soul with a scathing com-
mand to depart, when the oddity of
his conduct struck her. He had un-
folded the spindly arrangement, and
lo! it was a tripod with a cross-piece;
and on the tripod rested a square of
snowy canvas; and out of the little
black bag many brushes and a heart-
shaped piece of wood on which the
young man proceeded to squeeze the
contents of some of the tubes—the
brightest reds and greens and yellows
Elsie had ever seen. And then this
startling young man began to make
lines on the white canvas, humming
to himself as he did so. Enthralled,
and totally forgetting her previous
vengeful ideas, Elsie drew nearer;
he heard her, and turned sharply.
"Oh!" she gasped. And then, re-
membering his iniquity, she went on
sharply, "This is my father's wood-
lot!"
"Really?" The young man did not
seem particularly impressed by the
statement.
"Yes, it is—and you're trespassing."
"So I am! I did notice some signs,
but I didn't pay much attention to
them. I don't believe in signs."
"Oh!" Elsie was not quite sure she
was not being made fun of; the
stranger seemed so irritatingly calm,
as though the right was on his side
rather than hers. "You'll be arrested
if you stay here much longer."
"I've never been arrested. I wonder
what it is like. Is the local calaboose
comfortable, do you think?" Then
dropping his manner of badinage, he
continued, "Really, I know quite well
that I am trespassing; but I am work-
ing on a painting with which I hope to
win a great prize, and these woods are
exactly what I want for a back-
ground. It seemed a pity to miss the
perfect opportunity just for the off
chance of being arrested, so I came
in. I intended to ask permission, but
there seemed to be no one in sight, so
I just broke and entered. Now, please
don't turn me over to the police!"
His penitent manner mollified Elsie,
and besides, her curiosity was aroused.
"Oh—you're an artist?"
"Yes—in a way. If my picture takes
the prize I shall know that I am an
artist. I live in hope. And you must
not be so hard-hearted as to blast my
ambition. There is no other stretch
of forest which so exactly suits my
purpose as this."
"Well—you can stay—but you must
ask my father's permission after to-
day."
"I will." But he seemed in no hur-
ry to go on with the work. Instead,
he looked at Elsie—looked so long
that she became embarrassed and
blushed.
"I beg your pardon!" he exclaimed.
"I had no right to stare so, but—"
"But what?" as he hesitated.
"Oh—nothing. If you will excuse
me I will go ahead with my work."
Elsie lingered; but he did not seem
to be doing much but putting aimless-
looking lines on the canvas, so she
soon left. When she had gone the
artist felt to work with a fury, paint-
ing like lightning. "I must hold it!"
he muttered to himself. "I must hold
it! Just what I have sought!" And he
painted more furiously than ever.
That evening he came over to the
farmhouse to gain official consent to
paint his pictures in the woodlot, and
Elsie's father, a good-natured man, al-
lowed him to continue, "as long as ye
don't light no fires nor cut no timber."
Assured of the young man's intention
to abstain from arson or larceny, all
was well.
Day after day the young man
worked, and he soon fell into the habit
of coming over to the farmhouse in
the evening, for the ostensible pur-
pose of talking to some one. The hotel
in town, he explained, was not ex-

and he welcomed the chance for human
intercourse.
Thus matters proceeded throughout
the summer. The artist worked in-
defatigably, and Elsie, with whom he
was soon on terms of intimate friend-
ship, often begged to see the picture;
but he would never oblige her curi-
osity.
"When it's finished," he would say,
"and not till then. It looks all muddled
and messy now—and I want you to be
the first critic to see it complete." So
Elsie was forced to be satisfied.
One evening, however, he lingered
instead of going to the hotel. Elsie
had remained on the piazza to enjoy
the moonlight for a few moments.
"Elsie," he said, "I want you to
come to the woods tomorrow morning.
The picture is almost finished—there
is only one more day's work on it—
and I want you to say what you
think."
She joined him in the wood-lot as
the morning sunlight filtered through
the branches. Before her was the easel,
covered with a cloth. He led her
close to the frame, then suddenly
took the cloth away. Elsie looked,
then gasped and looked again. Be-
fore her on the canvas was the fam-
iliar wood-lot, with its tall alders and
green lights and shadows; but under
the biggest tree there stood a figure
dressed in white—a white dress like
the one she had worn the first day
she had met him. It looked like her-
self—and yet—was she this radiantly
beautiful creature? With a catch in
her throat, she turned to the artist.
"Is it—it is really I?"
"It is you, just as you were when I
first saw you. I came a hundred miles
to find my ideal, and I found it—in
you."
"Oh!" Elsie closed her eyes. Strong
arms were holding her close, and a
voice that she knew she loved was
whispering magic words to her. "Oh,
I never guessed—but I know now that
I wanted it all the time—dear."
The artist clasped her. "I came
down here to work for a prize," he
said; "but I never dreamed I should
find the biggest prize in the world—
you!"

ICE CREAM
For Lawn Socials, Picnics and Parties
We giving Special Attention to this branch
of our business this season.
Only one quality made
THE VERY BEST
A. W. Dickens
Manufacturer of Home-made Candies and
Chewing Taffy
29 Front Street Belleville, Ont.

Toilet Requisites
HIGHEST QUALITY
Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps
Face Powders
Tooth Pastes
Bierdon's Drug Store
PHONE 73

CARMOTE
AUTOMOBILE
COLOR VARNISH
BLACK
CARPENTER-MORTON CO.
Paint Your Auto with
Carmote Auto Color Varnish
A Practical Product for the Automobile Owner
Ready for Immediate Use
Sets slowly, permitting even the novice to secure an
even, satisfactory job.
Dries in about 24 hours with a beautiful lustre that will
stand weather and wear
Come in 10 Popular Colors. Put up in Quarts, Pints and
Half-Pints. Ask for Color Card
J. J. L. DAFOE

Satisfied.
There is supreme satisfaction in knowing just
what you want, and getting it. There is very
great lack of satisfaction in not knowing exactly
what you want and getting something you are not
quite sure of. If you will read the advertising
columns, you will probably find just what you
want, and where to get it. The makers and sellers
of things, good to eat or to wear, do not make any
mystery of their business. They tell you, as
plainly as print can, what they have, and how
good it is, and most of them give an unqualified
guarantee of satisfaction. Read the advertise-
ments, know what you want, and insist upon
getting it.

TURNED THE JOKE ON ANTONY
Cleopatra Softened Humiliation by
Complicity That Should Have
Warned Soldier's Heart.
After Cleopatra had vamped the
Roman general, Antony, and had won
him from camp and battle to bask in
the warm sun of Egypt by her per-
fumed side, she was often at a loss
to devise new means of entertaining
him. One day she hit upon the idea
of a fishing party, and the two, ac-
companied by a great retinue, pro-
ceeded to the river's edge, where they
fished to the tinkling of harps and the
waving of peacock feather fans.
Antony had but ill luck, and the
maids of honor pulled up more fish
than he. This was held to be
either a great joke or an indication
of the displeasure of the gods, and
it needed but a feather weight to
throw the scales either way. Antony
hated being laughed at, and to be
thought disfavored by the gods was
a serious business in those days. He
therefore arranged with a personal
slave to strip and dive beneath the
boat and there fasten fish to his hook,
the fish being taken from the strings
of those caught by others. It was
done. About the tenth fish was enough
for the queen, who started a quiet
investigation of this marvelous luck
and, discovering the secret, sent a
slave of her own to dive and fasten
a salted herring to the hook. A great
laugh went up when the board-stiff
fish appeared, and the queen said,
"Go, general, leave fishing to us petty
princes of Pharos, and Canopus; your
game is cities, kingdoms and nations."

World's Debt to Richard Burton.
Richard Burton, to whom the world
is indebted for a vast fund of infor-
mation, gained while on his exploring
expeditions in the Far East, died Oc-
tober 20, 1890. Burton acquired a
familiar acquaintance with the lan-
guage of the Orient, and in this way
was equipped to make explorations in
Arabia in the guise of an Afghan pil-
grim. One of his journeys, in 1859,
led to the discovery of Lake Tangan-
yika and the opening up of the eastern
part of Africa. Burton left behind
numerous books which described his
journeys and gave an insight to those
countries that had never before been
given.
"Getting Sacked."
From the shores of the Bosphorus,
somber, gloomy, menacing for many,
comes this addition to our slang dic-
tionary.
One of the sultans of Turkey, al-
ways ingenious in matters of this kind,
conceived of a new method of dispos-
ing of members of his harem of whom
he had tired. The former object of
his affection was put into a sack and
thrown into the Bosphorus, and trav-
elers in Turkey, learning of this novel
process, brought back with them to
the civilized world the expression "get-
ting the sack."
Retort Courteous.
Re—Statistics show that more bach-
elors are criminals than married men.
She—That is because the bachelors
have nobody to blame it on.

Picking Up a Language.
It is said that Darwin mastered the
Spanish language during his voyage
from London out. It was a voyage of
many weeks—not the fifteen to twenty-
day trip of a modern steamer. Last
year one of Argentina's foreign min-
isters found it necessary to come to
New York en route to Buenos Aires
from a Castilian-speaking country,
and during the twenty-day voyage
here he acquired sufficient English to
converse with astonishing readiness
—From The Americas.

Graduate of University of Toronto
Late interne Wellesley Hospital
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
June 20
DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and
Central London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 22. March 20

S. S. LUMB, M. D. C. M.
Graduate of Queen's University and
Post Graduate Medical School and
Hospital at New York.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of women and children.
Coroner for Hastings County
Phone 50r5. Oct. 21 Eldorado

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University.
Dentist of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a spe-
cialty
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds
to loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
open Friday and Saturday. Office
in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wed-
nesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Can-
ada Permanent and Western Can-
ada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on
good farm security. No commis-
sion. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East
Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS POLTER, K.C. M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Condon Block, Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
office the second and fourth Wed-
nesdays of each month and on Court
days.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 21

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion
Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind Instruments
WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information ap-
ply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days.
Special attention Veterinary Den-
tistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytocks
Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Ontario

Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, and Trinity University, Tor-
onto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates
College and Polyclinic, London, Eng.
North East London Post Graduate
College, London, Eng. Royal Infirmary,
Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office Durham Street, Phone 124
March 20

**She—I don't think you love me
any more, you never make a fuss
over me.**
He—Tut, tut, I had one with your
mother over you this morning.

A Casualty.
Mary had a roadster swift.
She drove it like a streak;
An ambulance gave her a lift,
And she'll be out next week.

Great Possibilities.
"Aren't you making a mountain out
of a mole hill?" inquired the ready-
made philosopher.
"I wish I could manage such a
transaction," answered the busy citi-
zen. "I'd be the sure-enough real es-
tate wizard."

Elastic Size.
"What kind of a figure is Mrs.
Dressy?"
"If you go by the quantity it takes
to make her dresses, she is very tall,
but if you measure her by the time
she takes to pay for them, she is very
short."

Do Be Practical.
"Yes, I have studied architecture
amid the palaces of Venice and the
minarets of Spain."
"Good enough, son. Now let's see
what you can do in the way of de-
signing a tin garage."—Judge.

Solved by Arbitration.
Mrs. Fusser—I'm having trouble
with the cook, Algeron.
Mr. Fusser—Anything I can do?
Mrs. Fusser—Certainly. Write the
department of labor to send a con-
sultant without delay.

The Chorus Girl.
"Tottie won't go out to any more
obscure parties."
"Why not?"
"She has a two-line part in the new
show. It opens in six weeks, so she's
not to get down to hard study."

An Important Condition.
"Do you object to hecklers?"
"Not under certain circumstances,"
answered Senator Sorghum. "They're
a great help if you can meet 'em be-
forehand and have 'em well re-
hearsed."

Like a Baseball Ump.
"One way she's like an umpire,
my wife is," said Bill Sprout.
"She never will believe that I
am 'safe' when I am 'out.'"

Usual Effect.
Doctor—What was the most con-
fusing case you ever tried?
Judge—A case of champagne. I
hadn't got half way through it before
I was all muddled up.

A New Clerk.
"I want to buy a walking stick," he
said. "An ebony one, please."
"Yea, sir," said the pretty girl be-
hind the counter. "What color?"
"Fit-Bits."

The Correct Term.
"What do you do?"
"I follow the races."
"Follow?"
"Follow is the term. I'm never
ahead of them."

DIDN'T BELIEVE IT
"Agnes says she's a perfect 36."
"Don't make me laugh. It must be
her age she referred to, instead of
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am 'safe' when I am 'out.'"

Englishman believes he has dis-
covered the site of Edward the Con-
fessor's Palace.
In Windsor's great park the discov-
ery has been made of what appears to
be the site of Edward the Confessor's
palace. The discoverer, Capt. Vaughan
Williams, had his attention drawn to
two mounds where rabbits had been bur-
rowing, and here he unearthed some
tiles like Norman bricks. He next
came upon flints, sandstone and tiles,
and he is continuing the search. In
the days of Queen Victoria a tower
with walls 12 feet thick was pulled
down which was said by archeologists
to have been built by Edward the Con-
fessor. The secretary of the Berkshire
Archeological society in connection
with Captain Williams' find, states that
there was before the foundation of
Windsor castle a palace in Windsor
forest where many notable events hap-
pened. This palace had a tower as a
means of defense. In a Harleian MS.
an illumination occurs which repre-
sents a palace where a lady is seen
giving alms and earning for herself the
title of "loaf-giver." The manor of
Old Windsor belonged to the Saxon
kings, and Edward the Confessor cer-
tainly held court there. Edward being
prevented by his nobles from going to
Rome caused Westminster to be built
with the money which he would have
spent on his journey. He then gave
Old Windsor to the monks, but the gift
was revoked by William the Con-
queror, who found Windsor convenient
for his hunts in the forests.

CITY MAY HAVE BIG FUTURE
Dakar, in South Africa, Promises to
Develop Into Something Like
Another Liverpool.

The city of Dakar in South Africa,
less than half a century ago in a really
primitive condition, with naked chil-
dren running around the streets and
mothers working with babies strapped
upon their backs, has suddenly come
into prominence as the prospective
"Liverpool" of Africa. In the keen
competition that is expected between
America and Europe for trade in South
Africa, Dakar, it is believed, will have
an important role to play.
The French are today making ex-
tensive improvements at Dakar. They
have spent much money in enlarging
the dry dock and making the harbor
deeper as well as increasing the facil-
ities for transferring cargo from boat
to train. The Dakar of today is a
thriving town of about 25,000 people,
with wide well-laid-out streets, a large
technical school, hospitals and work-
shops. There are, however, a great
majority of natives, being in fact, only
about 3,500 Frenchmen.
These natives have been paid by
some to have formerly been the mas-
ters of the Mediterranean. They are
wonderful fighters and it was only
with great difficulty that in 1892, Gen.
Faidherbe, the French governor, was
able to overcome them. Thus he paved
the way for the founding of Dakar.
We may know a great deal more about
it later.

Navy's Great Airship Hangar.
The navy is purchasing its first rigid
airship in England at a cost of \$2,500-
000. To house it a huge hangar is to
be erected at Lakehurst, N. J., which
will be 800 feet long, 235 feet wide,
and will have a clear inside height of
174 feet, while the total height from
the ground to the peak of the roof will
be over 200 feet. The steel frame-
work will be over 6,000 tons. Two el-
evators and several stairways will lead
to the roof. The many shops neces-
sary for the maintenance of the air-
ships will be built in between the
great arched trusses that support the
roof. Three railroad tracks will run
the entire length of the building. The
hangar will be large enough to hold
one ship of 10,000,000 cubic feet ca-
pacity, and a smaller one at each side,
or two 5,000,000 cubic feet ships side
by side.—Scientific American.

Loggers Use Electricity.
A lumber company cutting timber
from one of the national forests has
installed over a mile of electric trans-
mission line through the woods to sup-
ply an electric logging engine with
power. It is planned ultimately to use
electricity for the entire camp. Cur-
rent is developed at the mill. Since
many forest fires start from logging
equipment and camps, the government
foresters regard the introduction of
electrical equipment with much favor.

Portable Electric Grinder.
A portable electric grinder for the
machine shop, designed to be moved
over the work, has the motor of one-
eighth to one-half horsepower placed
above the work out of the operator's
way. The spindle is bored with a five-
sixteenth-inch hole to receive an ad-
justable shaft for interior grinding,
and the use of interchangeable grind-
ing-wheels adapts the little machine
to a wide range of work.

Practical Economy.
"Wife ever get an economical
streak?"
"She does. Only this summer she
figured out she could save \$8 in one
week by doing her own housework."

"How did it work out?"
"She got a cook book, I got dys-
pepsia and the doctor got the \$8."—
Boston Transcript.

Unavoidable.
Hub—Oh, don't worry about the
cook's crankiness. Don't take any no-
tice of her.
Wife—I have to; she's just given it.
—Boston Transcript.

Another War.
"What's the charge against this
man?" asked the judge.
"Fighting in the public streets," re-
plied the officer.
"You're fined nine dollars and nine-
ty cents."
"What's the ninety cents for, judge?"
asked the man at the bar.
"War tax."
"But the war's all over, your honor."
"Over, nothing! You were fighting,
weren't you?"

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Encouragement has come to the
district officers of the federal
board for vocational education, as lo-
cal interest has been displayed in the
work of re-education for disabled sol-
diers. The building in which men in
"tryout" courses are taught at Tulane
university was donated for the pur-
pose. It is a modern, up-to-date build-
ing, spacious enough to accommodate
the men who will need this type of
training in this district. The shops at
Tulane university will still be utilized,
as will the automobile instruction,
and related subjects in English and
in simple arithmetic will be given in
this building. In addition, it may be
used as a social center for the men.
An organization has been perfected
among the disabled men in training,
and other social organizations in the
city have shown interest in planning
entertainment for them. A splendid
spirit has developed among the men
and they seem much interested in
their work.

A similarly satisfactory arrange-
ment has been made in Texas at the
Grubb school. Ten thousand dollars
have been appropriated by the state
for use in this school in connection
with the work done by the board. The
school receives pupils at any time, and
no tuition is charged. Barracks are
being built by the authorities to house
the men, and a special mess hall is
being prepared for them.

DEGENERACY DUE TO WEALTH
People of Sybaris Allowed Their Char-
acter to Be Sapped by Love
of Luxury.

The present meaning of the word
sybarite is a person devoted to luxury
and pleasure. It is derived from the
ancient city of Sybaris, situated in
southern Italy near to the shores of
the Gulf of Taranto. It was founded
by the Greeks 720 B. C. and became
very powerful. In the days of its
splendour it was ruled over four nations
with 25 towns and could
raise an army of 800,000 men and
equip them well for the field. The
walls surrounding the city were said
to extend six miles and the suburbs
covered an area of seven miles. It
was the old story, however, for as the
city grew in wealth its people degene-
rated and became noted for effem-
inacy and self-indulgence, and it is
told of them that no trade that made
a noise was allowed within the city
limits. Seneca tells the story that one
of the Sybarites complained that he
had not rested comfortably during the
whole night, and upon being asked
why, he stated that he had found a
rose leaf doubled up under his pil-
low, which had hurt him pain-
fully. Thus it is easy to see how the
word sybarite has been bestowed upon
one who lives for pleasure and self-
gratification.

The Result.
A prohibitionist said at a dinner:
"Booze spoils everything. Yes, it
even spoils the grand game of base-
ball."

"Two local teams in a small town
once agreed to play a match game,
and the proprietor of the Red Dog
saloon took the team he favored out-
side and said:
"Boys, for every run you make to-
day I'll give you a keg of beer."

"By a curious coincidence the pro-
prietor of the Tin Can saloon made
an exactly similar speech to the other
team. And what was the result?
"The result, gentlemen, was that the
two saloonkeepers rushed frantically
out on the diamond in the sixth
inning and said the game must be
stopped at once. The score stood at
50 to 57."

Wisdom of Betty.
We had a family picnic. When we
had eaten our supper we sauntered
slowly out of the park toward the
car line. Suddenly, Betty turned and
ran quickly back toward the spot
where we had eaten.
"Betty, come quick," said mother.
Betty ran faster, without any ex-
cuse for her conduct.
"What are you going back for?
Why don't you come when I call?"
cried mother to Betty's retreating
back.
"Just a minute, mother," replied
Betty. "I want to get my gum. I
parked it on one of the benches."—
Chicago Tribune.

Flies Imprisoned in Amber.
The proverbial "fly in amber" is
strikingly exemplified in a collection
of red amber from Burma recently
presented to the British museum. The
amber is unusually rich in insects, in-
cluding, according to an English authority,
who has examined the material, thirty-
one new species, of which five are
types of new genera. Most of these
are found in a block of amber rather
larger than a man's fist. This has been
cut into slices about half an inch thick.
Nearly every large order of insect is
represented with the exception of ants.

Another War.
"What's the charge against this
man?" asked the judge.
"Fighting in the public streets," re-
plied the officer.
"You're fined nine dollars and nine-
ty cents."
"What's the ninety cents for, judge?"
asked the man at the bar.
"War tax."
"But the war's all over, your honor."
"Over, nothing! You were fighting,
weren't you?"

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Another War.
"What's the charge against this

\$1.00
Sale

MCINTOSH BROS.

\$1.00
Sale

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sept. 1, 2, 3

—THREE DAYS—

GREAT DOLLAR SALE

This is the Greatest Event of the Season and we must make room for our Fall and Winter Stock. You will be sorry if you miss this sale as we are prepared to save you many dollars. Come and share in the Great Bargains.

DRY GOODS

Gingham—Splendid quality. Extra fine. Colors fast. Reg. 35c. 4 yards \$1.00
Print—Best Prue Prints. Regular 25c a yard. Sale. 5 yds. \$1.00
Cotton—Heavy Grey Cotton Regular 15 cents Sale. 9 yds. \$1.00
Fine Bleached Cotton Reg. 20c. 7 yds. \$1.00
Scrim—Window Curtain Reg. 30c. 7 yds. \$1.00
Madras—Fine quality. Regular 75 cents a yard Sale. 2½ yds. \$1.00
Chintz—All handsome colors. Regular 35c. a yard. 4 yds. \$1.00
Art Sateen—Choice Patterns. Regular 90c. a yard. 2 yds. \$1.00
Bleached Sheet—Double bed width. Reg. 75c a yard. 2 yds. \$1.00
Pillow Tubing—Finest quality bleached. Reg. 70c yard 42 in. 2¼ yds. \$1.00
T. Towelling—Red or Blue Check 3 yds. 1.00
Turkish Towelling—Best quality 3 yards reg. 45c. a yd. 3 yd. for \$1.00
Ticking—yd. wide. Notice—Art Ticking best quality 1yd. wide reg. 35c. 4yd. for \$1.00
Heavy Duck Drill—Special. 3 yds. \$1.00

LADIES' WEAR

Blouses—Finest quality voile blouses all nicely trimmed and newest models. Regular up to \$2.25. Each. \$1.00
Underskirts—A limited number of all Sateen underskirts. Reg. up to \$2.98. Each. . . . \$1.00
Flannelette Nightgowns—White and colored. All sizes. Reg. \$1.98. Sale. \$1.00
Corsets—Good line of Ladies' Corsets made for comfort. Reg. \$2.25. Sale. \$1.00
Dresses—Ladies print and gingham house dresses. Reg. up to \$2.98. Sale. \$1.00
Aprons—Bungalow aprons. Finest quality. At this sale. \$1.00
Sport Skirts—A splendid line of Tricotine and Gaberdine. Washable. Reg. price \$3.98. At this sale. \$1.00

Children's Dresses—Children's Print and Gingham Dresses worth up to \$4.00. To clear \$1.00

Camisoles—A handsome choice silk camisoles Sale. \$1.00

Vests—Ladies knitted vests regular 35c. To clear. 6 for \$1.00

Ladies Camisole Vests—Regular 50c. To clear Sale. 3 for \$1.00

Combinations—Ladies Ribbed Combinations. reg. \$1.00 Sale price 2prs. for \$1.00

Sep. 1
2
3
\$
3
Days
Sale

Hose—Ladies picilla lisle hose, all sizes, reg. price 50c. sale price 3 pr. for \$1.00

Ladies fine cotton hose, reg. 35c. Sale price 4 pr. for \$1.00

Stockings—Boy's Buster Brown heavy ribbed stockings. Regular 50c pr. Sale 3 prs. \$1.00

Hose—Ladies cashmere hose. Finest quality. Sale. 2 prs. \$1.00

Socks—Mens heavy work socks. Regular 35c pair. Sale 5 prs. \$1.00

Men's Fine Socks—Regular 35c pair. 4 pr. \$1.

MEN'S WEAR

Balbriggan Underwear—Regular \$1.00 garment. Sale, shirt and drawers. \$1.00

Shirts—A special line of Men's Soft collar shirts. To clear Sale. \$1.00

Overalls—A good heavy line of boy's overalls While they last. Sale. 2 prs. \$1.00

Mitts—A splendid line of Men's Chamisetette Gloves in brown and grey. Reg. \$1.50 pair. Sale. \$1.00 pr.

DISHES

China Cups and Saucers—Splendid quality China. Several patterns to choose from. Sale price. 6 for \$1.00

Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers—A big shipment just arrived. Sale. 3 for \$1.00

Plain White Cups and Saucers. 6 for \$1.00

Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates all specially priced for Dollar Days.

Sets—Specials in Dinner Sets during this sale.

Everything in Dishes Reduced

GRANITEWARE

See our display table of Graniteware for the Dollar Sale! Everything in Tinware, Graniteware, Aluminum etc., at very attractive prices.

DRUGS

Talcum Powder—Colgate's finest scented talc. Sale. 5 cans \$1.00

Specials in Tooth Paste, Shaving Paste, Perfumes, Patent Medicines etc.

Soap—Any Laundry Soap. Sale 13 bars \$1.00

Toilet Paper. 13 rolls \$1.00

Space does not permit us to describe near our special bargains.

(Continued from Page 4)
After a wash and change at the hotel our guide took us to the old, east-most typical of old German cafes, Pieken's Bierhaus." It is a quaint place, stone floor, old oak tables without cloths, corner seats, old lighting, but such food! I shall not forget the delightful feed we had, and it included fried pork and sauerkraut and the best of German beer.

Then came the evening for which our Yank had a great surprise in store. We took a cab to the great ice palace for which he had taken seats early in the morning. We had the very best seats in the whole place and found ourselves among the aristocracy. It is a wonderful place like a huge theatre but the floor is artificial ice. In front is the stage with its changing scenery, above a huge screen lighted by an electric lantern giving motion picture effects of passing clouds. The ice floor is also lighted in similar manner changing with the scenery. At one time you have flower bed designs and walks and fountains at another a huge carpet design. The play is like Russian ballet on ice. There is nothing said but everything is done by pantomime. I have never in all my life seen anything like the skating I saw there. They could do almost anything especially one comedian who kept the place convulsed.

On the first balcony, were little tables each with a pretty table lamp and cosy seats, ours was the head of them all and very comfortable. We had ice cream and cigars during the performance and when it was over we felt that we had seen something not only unique but very artistic and beautifully executed.

LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR CENTRE HASTINGS FOR 1921

It is very gratifying to know that Centre Hastings is receiving its year over thirty thousand dollars in Legislative Grants. These generous grants are due very largely to the general response of trustees in raising the salaries of their teachers to a point where they compare favorably with any other Inspectorate in the Province.

Grants given below both General and Supplementary Legislative Grants, and that the Department has deducted from these amounts, the teachers' contributions to the Superannuation Fund. This deduction however, is made good to the trustees by them retaining from the teachers' salaries an equivalent amount.

It will also be noticed that the villages are participating for the first time in the Legislative Grants on the basis of rural schools.

The orders for these grants will be forwarded as soon as the County Treasurer notifies the Inspector that the various amounts have been sent to the township authorities.

Etzevir

No. 1, \$835; No. 2, 380; No. 3, 362-50; No. 4, 312.50; No. 5, 400; No. 6, 422.50; No. 7, 530.

Hungerford

No. 1, 660; No. 2, 280; No. 4, 442, 50; No. 5, 240; No. 6, 322.50; No. 7, 440; No. 8, 282.50; No. 10, 420; No. 11, 152.50; No. 12, 359.50; No. 13, 570; No. 14, 402.50; No. 16, 322.50; No. 17, 730; No. 18, 530; No. 19, 360; No. 20, 442.50; No. 21, 433-50; No. 22, 420.

Huntingdon

Nos. 1 and 3, 540; Nos. 2 and 5, 440; No. 4, 282.50; No. 6, 442.50; No. 8, 282.50; No. 10, 650; No. 12, 332; No. 15, 97.50.

Madoc

No. 2, 242.50; No. 3, 258; No. 4, 362.50; No. 5, 280; No. 6, 370; No. 7, 362.50; No. 8, 152.50; No. 9, 412.50; No. 12, 380; No. 13, 240; No. 14, 322.50; No. 16, 282.50; No. 17, 450; No. 19, 380.

Marmora

No. 1, 360; No. 2, 400; No. 3, 360; No. 5, 282.50; No. 6, 422.50; No. 7, 230; No. 8, 400; No. 10, 450.

Rawdon

No. 1, 270; No. 3, 250; No. 4, 240; No. 5, 442.50; No. 6, 374; No. 7, 240; No. 8, 352; No. 11, 282.50; No. 12, 240; No. 13, 362.50; No. 14, 282.50; No. 15, 360; No. 16, 360; No. 17, 282.50; No. 19, 280; No. 20, 432.

Deloro Village, \$546.50; Madoc Village \$1726.00; Marmora Village, \$1000; Stirling Village, \$523.75; Tweed Village, \$1000.

Big Beauty Contest

During Paramount Maple Leaf Week, September 5th to 10th at the Empire Theatre.
Are you the Ideal Canadian Girl? Win fame and fortune—See the Manager of the Empire Theatre for particulars.

\$ MCINTOSH BROS. \$

MADOC, ONT.

All Phone and Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Goods Delivered Promptly

Phone 23

STRAYED

Onto the premises of John H. Parks Bannockburn, 12 head of cattle, Lot 26 in the 7th concession of Madoc. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. 3-34p

FOR SALE

Good kitchen stove for coal or wood. Fine baker. Also some household furnishings by quick private sale. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Connor, Box 31, Madoc, Ont. tf-33.

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres, 2 1-2 miles north east of Madoc village, being west half of lot 7, concession 7 of Madoc township. Soil clay loam, 95 acres under cultivation, balance in bush. Well fenced and well watered. Good buildings 9 roomed brick house with furnace, cistern and wood shed. Barn 40x60 with stone basement and cement floors. Silo, pig pen, poultry house, and drive house. Will sell with or without stock and implements. Apply to John ELLIOTT, R. R. No. 3, Madoc, Ontario. 3-33p

FARM FOR SALE

50 acres, being property of late Sandford Reddick, in the 4th concession of Sidney, about 44 acres under cultivation. 7 roomed house and large barn. 9 miles from Belleville and Trenton, 4 1-4 miles from Frankford. Perennial spring in cellar. Apply to either of the following: C. S. Reddick, R. A. Reddick, Executors of Estate. 1-34.

HARTS CLUB

Hart's U. F. O. Club will meet in Hart's School House at 8 p.m. every second Tuesday of the month.
JOHN McCAFFREY, Sec.
JAMES CASKEY, Pres.

FOR SALE

A quantity of seed wheat. Apply to Robert A. Wood, Madoc. Phone 80r22.

LOST

A Seneca Kodak between Nayler's garage and Marmora corner. Finder please return to Review Office and receive reward. 3-34p

—The Ludbrook Shoe Store has a new supply of trunks, suitcases and school book cases all at reasonable prices. See window display.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

We weld Cast-Iron, Steel, Malleable Iron, Wrought Iron, Brass Bronze and Aluminum Casting. Bring your Farm Machinery Automobile and Mining Machinery Castings to us. Don't throw any broken Castings away. You will be surprised what we can do. 6 Welders working all the time. Phone 28.

The Steel Trough and Machine Co. Ltd.

Tweed

Ontario

Ontario Business College, Limited Belleville, Ontario

(54th Year)

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda the West Indies and in South America for its thorough training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes three standard and commercial text books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. It is expected that this will be the best year in the history of the college.
Write now for free descriptive catalogues. 16-33.
J. L. MOORE, Principal



The Cost of Decorating Your Walls

To do a room with Alabastine costs less than any other wall covering—one-third as much as paper, and one-fifth as much as paint. It is permanent and does not rub off. At the same time your walls are just as prettily tinted as any other finish will make them.

One coat is sufficient to give a rich beautiful tint. It is easily and quickly applied—spreads evenly—does not dry too quickly and leaves no brush marks.

You will appreciate the big saving in the cost of decorating your home if you use

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

There are 23 tints and white from which to choose. Any combination of colors is possible. You can express your own taste.



FREE:—Alabastine Color Plan Book, showing 20 combinations of Alabastine tints with stencil decorations. Also the Alabastine Stencil Catalog.



M. W. CONNOR & SON
HARDWARE

Phone 8

MADOC

\$50 to \$5,000

A YEAR FOR LIFE

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT

- No better life investment available
- No better security obtainable
- Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause
- Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed
- Not affected by trade depression
- Free from Dominion Income Tax
- No medical examination required

Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.

Any two persons may purchase jointly.

Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for their teachers—congregations for their ministers.

Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Beitzel, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

LOOK

FINE STATIONERY

BOXED	IN PADS
Society.....50c	Dimitry Striped...40
Gages Athenian 50c (3 shades)	Queen Anne.....40
Holland Linen.....50c	Dutch Fabric.....35
Ninon Fabrique 50c	Old Windsor.....30
Floriania.....40c	Kildare.....25
Society.....40c	Buckingham Lin.25
Delmar Lin.Fab.35	Onion Skin.....25
Cambria.....35	Snow Drop.....20
Pemberton.....35	Crescent.....15
Royalton Lunen.35	Correspondence
Memories.....30	Carroll Cardup
Salina.....30	Statement Paas 15
	Receipt Books.....10

Photograph Albums, Ink, Mucilage
Paste, Pypewriter Paper
Carbon Paper, Tgpewriter Ribbons
Blank Books, Stamp Pads
Paper Napkins, Crepe Paper, Etc.

Review Stationery Store

Madoc

HENS FOR THE WINTER

HOW TO GET BEST SUPPLY OF EGGS.

Early Hatched Pullets Found to Produce Most Profitably, and by Having Greater Numbers of Birds Chicken Farmers Offset Smaller Eggs—Some Comparisons Made by Canadian Experts.

It is thought that farmers keep hens until too old for profitable winter egg production and it is also a common belief that late hatched pullets commence to lay only during the following spring. To throw some light on this subject, it was decided in 1915 to compare early pullets, late pullets, yearling hens, and old hens as winter layers, at the Cap Rouge Experimental Station.

The experiment began on the first day of November and ended on the last day of February, during five consecutive years. The number of birds in each pen was about twenty-five, and the whole lot occupied the same house. A strict record was kept of all feed consumed, also of all eggs produced by every pen. At the beginning and at the end of each experiment the birds were weighed so that, in the spring, the gain or loss in weight could be credited or debited to them.

If the cost of production of one dozen of eggs, during winter, is taken as 100 for early pullets, hatched before May, it would be represented by 249 for yearling hens, by 280 for late pullets, hatched after April, and by 848 for old hens. In other words, when pullets hatched before May produced a certain number of eggs at a cost of \$1, yearling hens produced the same number at a cost of \$2.49, pullets hatched after April at a cost of \$2.80 and old hens at a cost of \$8.48.

It is sometimes objected that, though early pullets lay more eggs than yearling or older hens, the size of the eggs is such that they would bring much less if ever eggs were sold by weight. Taking the figures from the present experiment, we find that, for the same weight of eggs, which it cost \$1 to produce them with early pullets, it cost \$2.35 to produce them with yearling hens, \$2.92 with late pullets, and \$8.10 with old hens. It will be seen that, as expected, the weight of eggs from hens was a little larger than that from early pullets, but the difference does not materially change the figures for the cost per dozen.

The birds used for this experiment were not specially bred for egg production, so that the early pullets, put in each year were not from better stock than the yearling or older hens. Two seasons, the yearling hens used for this experiment were the same birds, with the exception of a very few which had died, as were the ones in the pen of early pullets of the previous year, and in both cases they were, for cost of production, below the new lot of early pullets taken indiscriminately in the farm flock.

That early pullets are the cheapest producers of winter eggs has been told and written so often that it is like an old story. But a carefully conducted experiment will again remind farmers of a well-known fact which they often seem liable to forget.—Langelier, Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Quebec.

Starting the Motor.

The most serious effect of cold weather on gas engine operation is attributable to the fact that cold retards the vaporizing of the fuel. Gasoline as a liquid will not burn; it must first be turned into a vapor and this vapor mixed with air. A thin spray of gasoline in warm air will quickly turn to vapor, but at low temperatures a considerable part of such a spray will remain a liquid mixture. The remedy is obvious. A greater quantity of gasoline must be furnished so as to give off more vapor in order to make a mixture rich enough to be combustible, or the air must be heated so that gasoline will vaporize more readily.

If the weather is only moderately cold, an engine can usually be started by injecting a small quantity of gasoline (about a teaspoonful) into the cylinder. In very cold weather it may be necessary to apply heat. Sufficient heat can sometimes be obtained by pouring hot water in the cooling system. If only a little hot water is available it may be more effective if poured slowly over the intake manifold, and the carburetor as well, if the latter is covered so no water can enter it. It is a good plan to wrap clothes around the manifold before the water is applied. Some people use a blowtorch to heat the manifold, but this is a dangerous practice. The blowtorch can be used, however, to heat the spark plugs after they have been removed. Before they are replaced, prime the engine. Another method of using the blowtorch effectively is to heat a piece of metal pipe the size of the air intake of the carburetor. Then place this so all the air entering must pass through it. Another method commonly used in starting automobiles in cold weather, is to provide some very volatile fuel with which to prime it, such as ether, or "high test" gasoline.

Dairying in New Zealand.

In 1915-16, the land devoted to butter fat production amounted to over three and a quarter million acres. That acreage represented over 20,000 holdings. Nearly 46,000 people worked those holdings, of whom over 15,000 were women. The average herd numbered 25 cows.

Ontario Potato Crop.

Year.	Average.	Per Acre.	Yield.
1914	154,000	167.35	25,772,000
1915	155,000	92.66	14,362,000
1916	133,000	61.00	8,113,000
1917	142,000	133.75	18,981,000
1918	166,203	166.60	19,376,000
1919	157,286	96.30	15,145,000
1920	157,509	176.50	27,783,000

Irkutsk, Metropolis of Siberia, "Forty Hours From Anywhere," Remarkable for Its Peculiarities.

Irkutsk is 40 hours from anywhere, figuratively; five days from Petrograd, literally. In the best of times, and much further, in fact, from the Russian capital than is San Francisco from New York. The Siberian metropolis, too far removed to suffer more than pin pricks from the world war, finally fell to the bolsheviks.

"Among Siberian cities, Irkutsk is noted for its churches, orphanages, hospitals, schools, observatories and museums." Gen. A. W. Greely wrote after a visit to it about ten years ago. "It is a city of imposing buildings, beautiful homes, and is given to lavish hospitality, while its extended business operations are supplemented by all modern municipal equipment, including telephony and efficient fire service."

"It must be added that it has in summer nearly impassable streets; that the prevalence of unpunished crimes is notorious, while it is said by freespoken Russians that the inefficiency of the police is only surpassed by the corruption of its officials."

The city's normal population is about that of Omaha, Neb., according to a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, which adds:

"Irkutsk had its beginning from the station established there in 1852 for the collection of a fur tax from the Buriats. This curious people still dwells in the Balkan region. In them, it would seem, the ethnological east and west almost meet. Their business is akin to the herdsman of our own western plains; their appearance, with shaven heads and pigails, like that of the Chinese. In winter they dress like Eskimos, with sheepskins and furs; their summer attire is the oriental gown of silk and cotton."

"The horses the Buriats raise figure in the religion they cling to most tenaciously. This religion calls for sacrifice of the favorite steed at the owner's grave. The less faithful among the herds, though, have been known to trample an animal with a tether so frayed that the horse soon broke away to join the herd."

"One of the peculiar customs which the traveler encountered at Irkutsk before the war was the closing of the railway ticket office for the sale of tickets two days prior to the departure of a train. He was not expected to decide to take a trip to Petrograd (3,702 miles), to Moscow (3,384 miles), or to Vladivostok (2,008 miles) on the spur of the moment."

Romance of Cotton.

The report that cotton has been discovered growing wild, in what was believed to be an Australian desert, opens vast possibilities of new frontiers. The history of cotton is strewn with El Dorados—except for some of those inventors whose ingenious machines of the eighteenth century have made riches for modern Lancashire. Arkwright is the most conspicuous instance of reward following merit. Most of them, like Hargreaves, died in poverty. It is only in our own times that vast fluctuations in the price of cotton have taken place, and that, of course, is due to the amazing ingenuity of the men who made the human-like machines that now do the work of a thousand men. When machinery was first applied in Britain one of these more fortunate inventors boasted that he had reduced the price of a specially fine kind of cotton from \$100 to \$4 for a quantity sufficient to make a lady's dress. We need him now.

Utopia.

Gibraltar seems to fulfill all the conditions of a "desirable residence" for war-impoorished people. There are no taxes, except on alcoholic liquors and tobacco, and the revenue, mainly derived from customs and port dues, shows a handsome balance on the right side. The colony has no public debt, and the prosperity of its inhabitants is shown by the savings bank deposits, which doubled in a year, and at the end of 1918 gave an average of \$250 for each depositor. At present the British civil population numbers about 10,000. There is room for a few more on "the Rock" because the census of 1911 enumerated nearly 17,000 besides Maltese and aliens, who have also diminished since then.

Coal of Africa.

Wherever there is coal in the earth it is more and more becoming man's urgent business to know it, whatever be the theoretical resources of such vast and unworked fields as may exist in China. So Africa has been under study and when international geologists in 1913 were reviewing the coal reserves of the world it was found that Africa as far as they could make out had less coal than any other continent. The total estimated reserve being 57,839,000 tons, and the Union of South Africa, that is the federated British colonies, contain 97 per cent of this reserve.

Wild Herds Increase.

In the ten years since the Montana national bison range was established the 87 buffaloes with which the herd was started have increased to 290. In addition there are on the range 125 elk (not including calves of last year), 33 antelope and 13 mule deer. It is believed that the range is large enough to support 800 bison, 400 antelope, 500 deer and 500 elk.

French Brides for Portuguese Soldiers.

About 700 Portuguese officers and soldiers in France during the war married French girls.

FARM MANAGEMENT

A Brief Study of Some of Its Leading Problems.

Systematic Method Important—A Question of Quantity, Quality, Cost, and Proceeds—Inefficiency and Carelessness to Be Barred—Good Care Will Save Many Fools.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We speak of uncontrollable factors. Nevertheless farm management means control. The word "uncontrollable" is used loosely, and some measure of control is possible or hoped for in every farmer's undertakings. Farm management as a science, as a study, or a planned system, is a study of the methods of control. Farm practice is the corresponding art. A farmer was invited to attend a meeting to discuss improved methods of farming, "getting doing," was his reply; "I know a lot more now than I can get done." A very natural point of view, for the limitations of time, the scarcity of labor, adverse weather, diseases and pests, prevent him from getting all those results which his plans and his labor deserve. Yet he must plan, and to plan intelligently he must be possessed of the best knowledge available. He must plan to produce the greatest possible quantity, the best quality, at the lowest possible cost, and then he must plan to sell his produce at prices which will bring to him sufficient encouragement and reward.

Problems of Farm Management.

These are the problems of farm management: Quantity, quality, cost, and proceeds; and since they are closely inter-related, they cannot be studied separately, but must be considered all together. For example, European farming and Canadian farming are often compared to the disadvantage of the latter. It is asserted, and it is doubtless true, that the European farmer produces more per acre than the Canadian farmer does, and that the European acre is increasing in yield, while the Canadian acre is diminishing in yield. On the other hand, the Canadian farmer produces from three to ten times as much per man as does the European farmer. In Europe, because of the dense population and the relative scarcity of land, production per acre is the measure of efficiency. In Canada, because of the scarcity of men on the land and the relative abundance of land, production per man is the measure of efficiency. In Canada the farmer has the option of applying more labor to the same acres, and producing more per acre, or applying his labor to more acres. The law of diminishing returns speedily induces him to choose his option by working more acres. A low production per acre is the inevitable result of this choice.

Management Influenced by Returns.

The farmer's interest is served by adopting such a system of farm management as will give him the greatest returns for labor and capital expended. Unfortunately, that system invariably results in a country where there is unoccupied land, in wasting soil fertility and diminishing yields. The nation, as distinct from the individual farmer, is concerned in conserving its natural resources and in producing the greatest possible amount of wealth; that is, in maintaining the soil fertility unimpaired and producing the maximum per acre. Thus the interest of the individual farmer and the interests of the nation are opposed, so long as the farmer can spread his available labor over more acres than he can work at maximum productivity. Those interests will not be reconciled so long as economic conditions furnish the farmer with inefficient and costly labor, and costly fertilizers.

No Excuse for Slovenly Farming.

All this, however, does not excuse the careless and inefficient farmer. Two farmers live and work side by side. Both have the same number of acres, and the same amount of capital invested. To both the same knowledge of good methods is available. One of them directs his labor, arranges his crops, selects his stock, keeps them healthy and thrifty, keeps his land clean, maintains his soil fertility, sells his produce to advantage, and succeeds. The other is haphazard. He has no plans, or wrong plans. His stock are poor in quality, and ill-fed. His fences are broken down, and his land overrun with weeds. He is going behind year by year. We all know men of both types. The difference is a difference in farm management.—President Reynolds, O. A. College, Guelph.

Good Care Will Save Many Fools.

The best time to grow foals, and the time when they will make their largest gains is when they are being carried by their dams. Many farmers do not realize this, and begin feeding the mare a proper ration only after the foal is here. The brood-mare, when in foal, should be fed a high protein ration, a ration which is rich in muscle and bone building material. This material is supplied in the form of oats, bran, and oil meal, as a concentrate, and clover or alfalfa hay as a roughage. As soon as the young foal arrives, see that he gets a good drink of his mother's first milk. This fore-milk or colostrum has purgative properties, and will usually clear the foal's intestines of the excrement accumulated prior to birth. If the digestive tract is not cleaned by the fore-milk, give the foal a tablespoonful of castor oil and a warm water and soap rectal injection.

Watch out for navel infection. If pus and disease germs get inside the body through the opening of the umbilical cord, a local infection or "joint ill" may develop and the foal be lost.

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MRS. M. J. GORSE

3928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.
"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused."

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

ONE GUESS ENOUGH.

Harold Lloyd doesn't know yet whether Harry Pollard was "kidding" him or not. The comedians were dining in a Los Angeles cafe when Pollard pointed to the menu card and said:

"See that hors d'oeuvre thing? I've always wondered what it means."
"Oh," said the obliging Harold, "that's French and has to do with the beginning of a dinner; anything you start off with—"
"I get you," Harry interrupted—"knife and fork, eh?"—Minneapolis Tribune.

On or the Spinnet.

First Cobweb—Well, what are you going to do in this cellar?
Second Cobweb—Me? I've picked out a nice resting place on that old organ in the corner.
First Cobweb—Very well. I'll accompany you on this ukulele.—Cartoons Magazine.

Neglected.

Friend Husband—I was in a quandary today.
Mrs. Knagg—It's like you to go joy riding without me and then come home and brag about it. No one ever takes me out in a Quandary.



THE WRONG FUSS

Whytock Bros.

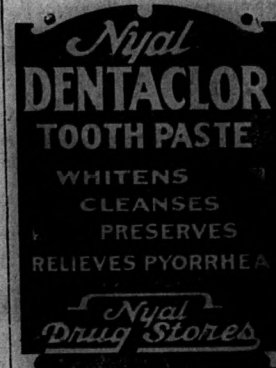
BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

Provisions

MADOC — — — — — ONTARIO



Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

Be Sure Your Queen Is a Good One—
A Strong Colony and Plenty of
Stores the Next Requisite—Pay
Less for Better Bulls.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

It is taken for granted that the
beekeeper has introduced a vigorous
Italian queen to every colony in
which a falling or poor queen was
found, late in July or early August.
If this has been done and room pro-
vided, so that the queen could lay
to capacity and the bees still store
any surplus honey that might be
harvested, then the beekeeper is in
a fair way to winter the bees suc-
cessfully. There are two other
manipulations, however, which
should be completed to assure suc-
cessful wintering.

First, unless one has a first-class
cellar, it does not pay to attempt to
winter weak colonies in the cellar.
Weak colonies or nuclei cannot be
wintered outdoors with success at
any time.

All colonies, covering less than
three frames, on both sides, should
be united with other colonies. The
best way to unite is to place a sheet
of newspaper between each brood-
chamber and allow the bees to unite
themselves and further attention, except
that in a week or two the paper
should be removed and the bees left
as one hive-body.

The second manipulation, and
equally important, with having a
good queen and a strong colony, is
the question of the winter food sup-
ply. Beekeepers who are willing to
make an investment of not less than
fifty pounds of treacle or honey per
colony, are the beekeepers who next
season secure the large crops of
honey.

If the fall honey is not of
known quality, then it will be better
to feed each colony from ten to fif-
teen pounds of sugar syrup, mixed
in the proportion of two of sugar
to one of water. The sugar should
be thoroughly dissolved, but the
syrup must not be burned. This
syrup should be fed while quite warm
in an inverted Mason fruit jar or
honey trail with perforated cover;
and if fed inside an empty super,
with the entrance reduced, there will
be very little fear of robbing. Feed
the warm syrup in the evening and
before the end of September. Then if
the colony has 50 pounds of natural
stores and is headed by a good Italian
queen, this colony will then be in
shape to either pack for outdoor
wintering or to place in the cellar.

In the winter of 1919-1920 the
winter loss throughout Ontario was
over 50 per cent. "Was so heavy,"
many successful beekeepers wintered
practically without loss. It is un-
necessary to have a heavy winter
loss in bees, provided the beekeepers
will give the same thought and at-
tention to the apiary, which suc-
cessful business men in all walks of life
give to their individual business.

The office of the Provincial Apis-
t, Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, is always ready to assist bee-
keepers in any way to make beekeep-
ing more successful. Consult him, if
in doubt.—F. Eric Miller, O. A. Col-
lege, Guelph.

Paying Less for Better Bulls.

A survey recently made in con-
nection with the "Better Sires—
Better Stock" campaign carried on
by the United States Department of
Agriculture shows a general ratio of
one bull to every 18.9 cows. Experi-
enced, however, in Pennsylvania, the
ratio which leads in the number of
bull associations, shows that 93 bulls
are sufficient for the 5,604 cows be-
longing to the members of the bull as-
sociation, or an average of about one
bull for every 60 cows. These fig-
ures are taken from the bull associa-
tion directory recently issued by the
Dairy Division, United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.

If the members of these associa-
tions owned their bulls individually,
at the usual ratio of one bull for
every 18.9 cows, they would need
295 bulls instead of 93. Yet the 93
bulls give the required service as
effectively as 295 would do, and in
fact better, because the remaining of-
fspring are better. The association
bulls are of better quality than the
ordinary run of sires privately owned,
and their daughters are apt to be
better-producing cows.

Even this does not tell the whole
story. After an individually owned
sire has been used for about two
years it is usually necessary to get
a new one. In eight years, there-
fore, these Pennsylvania farmers, if
they owned their bulls separately,
would have to provide themselves
with four times 295 bulls, or 1,184;
whereas in the bull associations all
the end of two years they simply
move each bull to another block.
The original 93 bulls, if they all live
and do well, can be used for the
whole eight years. There is quite a
difference between the cost of 93
bulls and that of 1,184, to say noth-
ing of the difference in their use-
fulness.

The members of bull associations
sometimes pay less and always re-
ceive more for their money than cow
owners who go it alone.

Clean Thrashing Saves Wheat.

Members of the farm bureau of
Itasca County, Minn., last year sav-
ed \$77,000, or about \$500 to each
thrashing machine, by using tight-
bottom racks, canvas under the
feeder, cleaning up when required
after each setting of the ma-
chine during the thrashing season.
A conservative estimate of the sav-
ing by clean thrashing in this county
is 37,500 bushels of wheat, 20,400
bushels of oats, and 10,000 bushels
of barley.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the waiter, "but
it is the private property of this gen-
tleman."

The missionary, however, heard the
other's request and told the waiter to
pass the bottle.

The stranger poured some of the
mixture on his meat and took a liberal
mouthful.

After a moment he turned, with
tears in his eyes, to the missionary.

"You're a minister of the gospel?"
"Yes, sir."

"And you preach the doctrine of
everlasting fire?"

"Yes," admitted the missionary.

"Well, you're the first minister I
ever met who carried samples."—Fun

How She Did It.

As a married couple were walking
down one of the main thoroughfares of
a city the husband noted the attention
which other women paid to his better
half. He remarked to his better
half:

"Folks never look at you. I wish I
had married some one better looking."

The woman fairly replied: "It's your
fault. The second time a man will stare
at me when you're walking with me? You
step behind and see whether men
don't look at me."

The husband hung back about a doz-
en yards and for the length of the
street was surprised to see every man
in his wife pass stare at her and
even turn around and look after her.

"Sure, freckle," he exclaimed as he
rejoined her, "I was wrong and take it
back. I'll never say aught about your
looks again."

The wife had made a face at every
man she met.—Exchange.

She Might.

Marjorie was on a visit to her grand-
parents on the farm, and her enjoy-
ment of country life was somewhat
marred by the apprehension of being
harmed by the cows. One day her
mother asked her to run to the barn
and call her grandpa to dinner. She
started, but, seeing a cow in the lot,
one of the milky kind, ran back, cry-
ing, "Oh, mamma, there's a cow out
there!"

After a glance out of the window at
the meek looking bovine her mother
said:

"Why, Marjorie, that's a milky cow.
She can't harm you, for she hasn't any
horns."

"But, mamma," exclaimed the child,
"she might butt me with her pump-
dour."—Harper's Weekly.

A Handicap.

The neatness of the New England
housekeeper is a matter of common re-
mark, and husbands in that part of
the country are supposed to appreciate
their advantages.

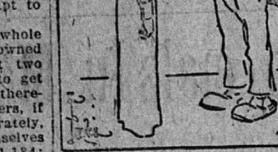
A bit of dialogue reported as follows
shows that there may be another side
to the matter:

"Martha, have you wiped the sink
dry yet?" asked the farmer as he made
his preparations for the night.

"Yes, Josiah," she replied. "Why do
you ask?"

"Well, I did want a drink of water,
but I guess I can get along until morn-
ing."—Everybody's Magazine.

Down to a Working Basis.



"Will you be my wife?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied.

"Very well. Now let's get acquaint-
ed and see whether we really care any-
thing for each other."—Chicago Rec-
ord-Herald.

Interested.

Husband (at police station)—They
say you have caught the fellow who
robbed our house night before last.

Sergeant—Yes. Do you want to see
him?

Husband—Sure! I'd like to talk to
him. I want to know how he got in
without waking my wife. I've been
trying to do that for the last twelve
years.—Judge.

Laid at Rest.

Bacon—I understand some of your
hens have stopped laying.

Edbert—You're not that right.
"What's the matter?"
"Oh, they got mixed up with some
passing automobiles."—Yonkers States-
man.

'TIS A TALE OF SORDID GRAFT.

Moses Harper, Who lent in on it, in-
veighs Against the Doleful Influence
of the Circus Poster, but He Takes
Back All He'd Said.

By M. QUAD.
(Copyright, by Associated Literary
Press.)

MY Dear Mr. President—As the
town of Jericho elected you
by a majority of seven votes
and as it will have much to
say whether you get a second term or
not, it will be wise for you to post
yourself a bit about the people.

It was Moses Harper who began it.
Some one told him that a circus ad-
vertiser's wagon was slowly but surely
approachin' the town of Jericho, and
he let it be known that he would
show up at the postoffice in the even-
in' and have sumthin' to say to in-
terest the hull United States. The
crowd was huddled its breath when he
showed up. Moses put his spectacles
on and said:

"Citizens of Jericho—The tocsin has
sounded, and we are here tonight to
concentrate together in the cause of mor-
tality. Last year, as most of you know,
Jonas Teachout, whose barn faces the
highway a mile outside of this town,
allowed the circus wagon to paste up
pictures on three sides of the build-
in'. How many tickets for the circus
he got has nothin' to do with the ques-
tion. What I'm sayin' is that them
pictures, in my solemn belief, shocked
the morals of this community far
worse than if ten saloons had been
opened. The circus wagon is again
creepin' along its lawless way, leav-
in' the sunlight an' doin' Jonas Teach-
out's barn will agin be exposed to the
sinful colors of vice and de-
gradation."

"It appears to me," said Deacon
Spooner, "that a pict-hus bin made
I'd like to hear from Silas Lapham."
"I ain't blamin' Jonas 't all," said
Silas. "He got twelve deadhead tick-
ets for the use of his barn, and I don't
believe anybody was the wickedest fun
it. Did my wife run away from her
husband because of them pictures?"
"That's a pint, I says; it's a pint!"
exclaims the deacon as he hustles about.



"CITIZENS OF JERICHO!"
"I ain't sayin' that any families was
busted up," continues Moses, "but I'm
talkin' 'bout the general influence or
general morality. A circus picture
suggests lemonade and peanuts and
whisky and poker and beln' out late
nights. They are like pizen fry. I
hope this meetin' and this community
air with me."

"Enos Williams," says the deacon
"you driv by that barn twice a day all
summer. How did them pictures af-
fect you?"

"Not much different from a huskin'
bee," said Enos. "I didn't feel no
feelin's of wickedness stealin' o'er me
I'm thinkin' that hard cider has more
general influence than circus pictures."

"It's a pint!" shouted the deacon
"It's a pint nobody kin git over. Moses
have you got any more arguments?"

"Or what use?" says Moses. "Wasn't
Sodom warned? Did Sodom heed it!
When vice stalks rampant through
every household in Jericho and inno-
cence is driv to the fields to sit un-
der a blackberry bush and weep, then
remember what I have said here to-
night."

"I'd like to hear from Lish Billings
on this matter," says the deacon.
"It's purty late," says Lish.
"How purty late?"

"Jonas has rented his barn agin and
got twenty-one tickets, and here's one
he give me."

The meeting stood appalled, and
then Deacon Spooner says:

"Jonas has got twenty tickets left
and that means he has sixteen more
to give away outside his family. Fel-
low countrymen, do you take it this
meetin' has pledged itself?"

"No, no, no!" shouted the crowd.
"Then I'm offerin' the followin' reso-
lution: Resolved, That circus pictures
on a barn may or may not affect the
moral standard of a community, but
we are willin' to chance it this year
All in favor or agin will manifest it
in the usual way."

The resolution was carried with a
whoop, and the crowd piled out to
look for Jonas Teachout and beg for
deadhead tickets, and Moses Harper
wasn't one of the last!



THE man who enjoys full flavored
tobacco should buy the big Master
Mason Plug. No other form of tobacco
holds the original freshness and frag-
rance so well. No other tobacco has
quite the same satisfying flavor as
Master Mason. To the last pipeful of the
big economical plug "it's good tobacco."

THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS



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THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS

SELF-DETERMINATION.

"That hat is very becoming to you,
sir," said the police salesman.

"Thanking," chirped the in-
visible old gentleman. "What do I
think I am—a fool or a duffer? I'm a
fussy woman buying a hat, and I
don't care a hoot about how a
looks on me. All I want is something
to keep the rain and sun off my bald
head."

"Yes, sir," replied the clerk, mock-
ingly. "That's a serviceable hat, and if you
are not a married man, you should
wonder about the way it looks on you."
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Applied Finance.

"My father has a controlling inter-
est in that business."

"I am sorry to hear he is taking
such chances."

"What on earth do you mean by his
taking chances in such a sound invest-
ment?"

"Well, my father says the bigger the
interest the greater the risk."

Non-Productors.

Ideas, like men,
Are forbidden to shrink,
And bring grief now and then
By refusing to work.

Favored Son of the Highway.

First Tramp—Dusty Duggins is de
luckiest guy on de road.

Second Tramp—Ow's dat?

First Tramp—He's a somnambulist,
an' does all his walkin' in his sleep.
Dat leaves 'im all day to loaf aroun'
an' 'rest in.

The Feline Accompaniment.

"Do you have a kitty in your poker
game?"

"Not in Crimson Gulch," answered
Three-Finger Sam. "What we have
is somethin' I'd be more willin' to de-
scribe as a full-grown and tempera-
mental Bob cat."

Wouldn't Tell.

Wife—Who is Eve? I demand to
know.

Husband (sadly)—When a woman's
bliss lies in her ignorance, it is folly
for her to read the letters she finds in
her husband's pockets.—London An-
swers.

His Status.

"The man walking in front of us
is very high up in life and can boast
of a long descent."

"Who is he? A man of colonial
family?"

"No; he's a steeple jack."

A Timely Suggestion.

"I want an attractive title for this
song, as I expect it to produce a good
revenue."

"The best title I ever heard of for a
revenue song is 'Oft in the Sully
Night.'"

SCARED STIFF

The Cur—I thought Pug Dog tails
curled?

The Pug—They do, but I saw a
spook last night, and it frightened
me so the curl came out.

Safe Thing.

"It's a good thing we can't see our-
selves as others see us," some one re-
marked to Whistler.

"Isn't it, though," replied the artist,
"I know in my own case I should grow
into a very conceited."

A New Breed.

"The poet I introduced you to at
the dog show has a perfect passion
for dactyls."

"You don't say so. Did he have any
of them as exhibits at the show?"

Hidden.

"What's that you say?"

"I don't like for my wife to see me
smoking."

"I suppose that's why you are
throwing out a smoke screen."

The Provocation.

"I hear they muzzled the speaker
at that meeting."

"But not before there had been
some biting remarks."



Home Ties That Hold

Boys and girls enjoy music. They love the lilt of the
waltz and the rollicking jazz of the modern fox-trot.
That's why the Columbia Grafonola with

Columbia Records

is just another home-tie that puts a smile into life and joy
into every heart.

A few recordings you should hear:

- Peggy O'Neil and The Last Waltz, Medley Waltzes, Prince's Dance, Columbia A6188, \$1.65
- Cherie and I'm Nobody's Baby, Fox-Trots, The Happy Six, A3410, \$1.00
- Ain't We Got Fun? Fox-Trot, Yerkes' Jazzy Orchestra and Not So Long Ago, Fox-Trot, The Happy Six, A3429, \$1.00
- Where the Lazy Mississippi Flows and I Lost My Heart to You, Violin Solos, Sascha Jacobson, A3419, \$1.00
- Do You Ever Think of Me? Tenor Solo, Fred Hughes and You Made Me Forget How to Cry, Tenor Solo, Charles Harrison, A3425, \$1.00
- Hawaiian Medley and Sweet Luana, Hawaiian Guitar Duets, Ferera and Franchini, A3425, \$1.00

GEORGE F. MAYBEE
Columbia Dealer Madoc

Friday Only, Sept. 2

MEN WANTED

Who are particular in style and material of suits they wear.

Te Hobberlin Tailoring Expert

Will be here to show you many samples and styles extra to the fall samples supplied to us at the latest fall prices.

Call and See These and, if satisfactory let him measure you

FRIDAY ONLY

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

A number from our village and vicinity attended the lawn social at Thomasburg last Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Peterboro spent a few days visiting Mrs. Frank Geary.

Master Thomas Lloyd of Bannockburn, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Norman Kilpatrick.

Mr. Henry Mullett is spending a few months in Western Canada.

Chicken thieves have been visiting a few places in our vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McKenzie and son of Toronto, are visiting the latter's father, Mr. Mark Lancaster.

Mr. Tom Emerson has the contract of carrying mail between Ivanhoe station and Crookston P. O.

Mr. Hector Wood Jr., is taking in the Exhibition at Toronto for a few days.

Messrs Downey and Wood unloaded a carload of grain on Saturday.

Mr. Neil McGuire and Master Jack McGuire of Belleville, are spending a few days in our vicinity.

A number from here attended camp meeting on Sunday.

MADOC BALL TEAM HONORED BY BANQUET

On last Friday evening the Madoc base ball team was honored by a banquet at the St. Lawrence Hall, given by Mr. Fraser Aylsworth, at which there were about 45 present.

After a very fine supper was served Mr. Aylsworth was appointed toast master for the evening and he opened it in the proper style with one of his fine, entertaining and mirthful speeches that he is noted for, after which he proposed a toast to the King. The toasts were proposed and responded to as follows:

Our country and Parliament, T. H. H. Thompson, M. P. and Robert Cooke, M. P. P.

Instrumental music—Violin, solo, Mr. S. B. Wright accompanied by Mr. Yates.

Trent Valley League and Madoc ball team—Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. R. A. Elliott, Mr. Archer and Mr. T. E. Burnside.

Solo, parody on members of ball team by C. I. Ross.

Presentation of Trent Valley League Trophy by Mr. S. B. Wright, responded to by Messrs McKnight and Fritz.

Musical selection—Messrs. Scruton, Foote, and Yates.

Hastings, our County by Mr. P. McLaren, Mr. T. Montgomery, and Mr. G. Sills.

Solo, Back Home in Tennessee, by Mr. Frank Leal.

Our Guests—Mr. A. E. Stringer, Mr. H. Kells, and Mr. S. Fox.

Musical Selection—Messrs. Scruton, Foote, and Yates.

The Ladies—Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Wood, and Mr. Charles Thompson.

A vote of thanks was tendered the host by Mr. G. West and Mr. Frank Leal, and everybody sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" Three cheers and the National Anthem brought the pleasant evening to a close.

MUSEUM OF FLEAS.

Curious Specimens in the Rothschild Collection in England.

Charles Rothschild, whose entomological ardor finds a curious outlet in the collection of fleas, possesses in the famous natural history museum at Tring a gallery full of these insects. There are ranges of cabinets containing small phials of spirit with a flea in each, every phial labeled with the name of the animal on which the parasite was found. There are many hundreds of species and varieties of fleas, and the flea affords more diverse material for the collector than does any other living creature.

The most injurious flea in the collection at Tring is the chigoe, or sand flea, which came from the Kerguelen Islands, in the Indian ocean. There is also one, with claws like those of a lobster, which is found on a small bird in South America. Relatively speaking, some of these fleas are more cruelly armed than the lobster and as strong to resist pressure as the tortoise.

One of the rarest specimens in the collection is a flea of the white seal. The seal was brought home by a seafaring man, who was asked by Mr. Rothschild to preserve it along with any parasites which might be found attached to it. In this way a new flea not averse to water was discovered.—London Mail.

Stranger Refused to Leash Him—Joke on the Police.

He walked vigorously up the avenue, the dog trotting on ahead and turning now and then to wag his tail pleasantly in a spirit of comradeship. The man seemed to be very much absorbed in his reflections, for he paid very little attention to what was going on around him. Throngs of people and throngs of vehicles passed him by as he strode onward, but it was as if they were not, when suddenly he was rudely awakened from his preoccupation.

"See here, mister," said a police officer, "you'll have to put a leash on that dog."

"Ah! Indeed!" the wayfarer answered. "Why?"

"Because the law says 'so—that's why,'" said the officer.

"Well, you'll excuse the apparent reflection upon your veracity, officer, but I don't believe the law says anything of the sort. I decline to put a leash upon said dog," answered the wayfarer.

"You mean to say you won't obey the law?" demanded the officer.

"Nothing of the sort," replied the wayfarer. "I simply decline to put a leash on that dog because I deny in toto that the law requires me to do any such thing."

"What's the matter here?" asked another officer, coming up.

"This fellow declines to leash the dog," returned the first officer, "because he says the law don't require him to do so."

"Excuse me for butting in here," said a pleasant looking gentleman who had been an interested observer of the complication, "but I imagine this gentleman is a stranger in town and is not wholly aware of the requirements."

"I am a stranger here, sir," said the other.

"Then permit me to advise you that the officer is right," said the intruder courteously.

"I am very much obliged to you for your good advice, sir, but even at the risk of seeming unappreciative I must decline to accept your advice."

"Oh, run him in, Bill," said the second officer.

"You'll have to come along with me, sir," said the first officer, putting his hand on the offender's shoulder.

"I'll go along with you," said the man. "There isn't any power on this earth that can compel me to leash the animal, and I shan't do it—not if I have to carry the case to the supreme court."

They walked along the street in silence, the crowd following, and the kindly person who had tried to avert the trouble once more interposed with his advice, but the prisoner was firm.

"I know my rights, sir," he said. "If I have to put a leash on that dog I'll be the most surprised person this side of the north pole."

They arrived at the station, and the sergeant at the desk looked up as the party entered.

"What's the trouble?" he asked.

"This gentleman refuses to put a leash on this here dog," said the officer. "I told him as polite as I could what the law was, and he says it ain't so."

"The officer has been very considerate, sergeant," said the prisoner. "but he doesn't understand the law, and I refuse to accept his interpretation of it."

"You don't look like a man that wants trouble," returned the sergeant. "So before holding you, sir, I think I ought to say that the officer is right. The ordinances do require you to hold the dog in leash."

Hereupon the sergeant read the provision from the statute book.

"That is all very well, sergeant, but that law doesn't apply to me at all," said the offender.

"Doesn't apply to you?" roared the sergeant, his face getting red. "Who in Harlem are you, anyhow, that what is law for one man is not law for you? I'll give you one more chance. Will you or will you not put a leash on that dog?"

"I will not," returned the offender calmly.

The sergeant was plainly agitated.

"All right, then," he said; "it's your funeral, not mine. Why in thunder don't you act like a man of sense and do what we tell you?"

"Because," said the offender, "it isn't my dog. I never saw the pup in my life before."

And the little dog wagged his tail, while the sergeant wagged his head trying to find a few but fitting words with which to express his feelings.—Harper's Weekly.

The Letter That Never Went.



Ontario Business College, Limited

Belleville, Ontario

(54th Year)

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda the West Indies and in South America for its thorough training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes three standard commercial text books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. It is expected that this will be the best year in the history of the college.

Write now for free descriptive catalogues. J. L. MOORE, Principal 16-33.

School Opening

Have your children well shod. Our stock of School Footwear for children shows several lines to choose from at Moderate Prices

We are showing a very fine Oxford in "Nut Brown" the new shade with the ball strap stitching, made on a good sensible last with low Cuban heel and a Goodyear Welt Sole. Special \$4.30

Heather Wool Hose that makes a beautiful combination with the above shoe. Special \$1.25

The Famous Slater Shoe for men, the shoe that sells itself. Call and see our lasts for dress wear.

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

THE STANDARD QUALITY

FOR THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Silverware is a necessary furnishing for the home. It garnishes the table and gives an artistic and refined atmosphere when you are entertaining.

Our extensive line of Holloware and Flatware by the Standard Silver Company of Toronto is of heavy weight, perfect workmanship and in designs that are attractive.

We also carry a complete line of Pyrex Ware.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Rich Cut Glass. Also Phonographs and needles.

Nalon & Thompson

Agents for Phonola and Stuart Phonographs

Jewellers

Madoc

WOOL WANTED

Having purchased the Madoc Woolen Mills, we are prepared to make your wool into yarn, blankets and flannel.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and the best experienced help will be employed.

Highest cash prices paid for wool at all times.

WILL J. HILL

FARM FOR SALE

The administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas Broad offers for sale the west half of lot number 20 in the ninth concession of the township of Madoc.

Upon the premises are a frame house and barn and other outside buildings, a good spring of running water. This is a desirable dairy farm about 8 miles from Madoc Village. For terms apply to William Cross, Madoc, Solicitor for Administratrix.

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 9 and 10, Con. 3, Rawdon Tp. On the property is a good 8 room stone house, barn 30x90, drive house, hen house, pig pen, 5 or 6 good wells, 2 good apple orchards, school house on place, 1-2 mile to Madoc.

factory, 2 1-2 miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to Geo. Richardson, R. R. No. 1, or Phone 92-23 Stirling. 4-30

Specials In Men's Suits

40 men's Tweed, Worsted and Navy Blue Serge Suits made by one of Canada's best manufacturers, sizes 36 to 44 values up to \$45.00.

On Sale this week at \$25.00 per Suit

MEN'S WORK BOOTS

30 pairs of Men's Black Work Boots in plain toe and toe cap. Solid leather, all sizes, On Sale at \$4.00

George West

Wear

Madoc

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

16th, Sunday after Trinity, Sept. 11. 10 a.m.—Sunday school. 11 a.m.—Mattins and Sermon. 7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon. Harvest Thanksgiving Service on Sunday Sept. 18, 1921.

We have a complete stock of

Pumps

Metallic and Asphalt Roofing

Plows

Plow Repairs

Churns

White Rose Gasoline

Coal Oil

Chas. G. Reid & Son

Choice

GROCERIE

Fresh Meats

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PHONOGRAPHS

All the latest in Sheet Music, Records and Player Piano Rolls. Call and hear them. Always pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Brighton, September 16 and 17.
Warkworth, October 6 and 7.
Frankford, September 15 and 16.
Campbellford, September 20 and 21.
Belleville, September 5 and 7.
Napanea, September 13 and 15.
Marmora, September 26 and 27.
Addington, September 16 and 17.
Castleton, September 22 and 23.
Bancroft, September 29 and 30.
Madoc, October 4 and 5.
Norwood, October 11 and 12.
Stirling, September 22 and 23.
Pictou, September 20-24.
Mills, September 30, Oct. 1.
Belleville, September 17.
Belleville, September 27 and 28.
Stirling, September 27 and 28.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$10,000 to loan on first class farm security. Apply to Gavin M. Wallbridge Phone 95

A. S. OCHLAN

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Office at residence, one door south of Masonic Hall, corner of Livingstone Ave. and Durham Street.
Phone 116.
Madoc, Ontario. Apr. 20

NORMAN MONTGOMERY

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Brighton Ontario
Phone 101. July 22.

A. Herrington

Electric Contractor

Dealer in Electric Supplies

Hot Shots, all sizes

Flash Lights and

Batteries

Electric Washers

Vacuum Cleaners

Durham St. Madoc

Fall Footwear Suggestions

The cool damp fall weather is here and you are considering more substantial footwear for the approaching season.

Let us quote you some of our new prices on new and regular lines.

Men's fine boots with round and receding toe . . . \$4.25 and \$5.25
Men's heavy calf every day Blu. reliable make, 5 lines . . \$4.75 up.
Women's fine high top Bal in 3 lines, Dong. and Choc. kid and Guh metal calf, new heels at \$5.00
Women's cushion sole, rubber heel! Blu. \$4.50
Women's mid. heavy every day \$3.25
Misses School boot \$2.65
Boys' School Boot, Box calf \$3.75
Boys' Box calf Blu. \$1.75

It is evident that the public have appreciated our prices and goods this season from the business we have done. Call and inspect these lines.

The Ludbrook ShoeStore

AND STUDIO

Mr. Chris. Henderson is in Toronto on Sunday night to undergo an operation.

Mr. Keith Milne, of Toronto spent the week end at The Young Doc.

Miss Lillian Hart left this week for Omeamee to take up her duties as teacher.

Mr. John Armstrong went to Toronto on Sunday night to undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McCrae and children, of Tweed, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrison spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Will McBain at Moira Lake.

Mr. Karl Whytock, who has been among the fire rangers, returned to his home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ivey, of Toronto, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thompson returned on Tuesday, after spending their vacation at Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hill, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Christie left on Tuesday for Dexter.

Miss Alma Keene has returned to her home, after spending a couple of weeks with friends at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Houston and children spent the week end with Mrs. Houston's mother, Mrs. Caverly.

School supplies—Scribblers exercise books, pens, pencils, erasers, paints, crayons, science refills etc. for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

—Do your shopping at McIntosh Bros. where you will find cut prices in every department. Thanking the public for their hearty response during the Dollar Sale. McIntosh Bros.

Mr. Harry Howe, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to their branch at St. Thomas. Mr. Downey of St. Thomas will take Mr. Howe's place at the bank here.

—Picton Fair, always good will be bigger and better than ever this year. Big Midway, Big Running Races, Big Trotting Races, Big Baseball Games, Big Exhibits of Horses, Sheep, Big Exhibits of Swine, Big Exhibits of vegetables, Big Exhibits of fine Arts, Big Exhibits of Dairy and Other Products, Music during the whole four days of the Fair by the magnificent Band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery of the Permanent Force of Canada. Good hot meals served in the Dining Hall on Fair Grounds at 50 cents each.

Mr. J. Burns of Campbellford, is visiting friends and relatives in and around Madoc.

—Pennants of Madoc, Eldorado, Queensboro and Moira Lake for sale at Review Office.

Miss Katie Keene is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Phillip Glover, at Sidney.

Mr. Will Gray of Madoc Township had the misfortune to lose a very valuable pig last week.

Mr. Roy Gunn of Toronto, is spending a week at his home here, recovering from an operation.

—Dominion Express Money Orders and C.P.R. tickets can be had at any hour at Nalon & Thompson's.

BOY WANTED—Good clean and honest, work Saturdays, before and after school, apply at once to Mr. Mills, of Quinn & Quinn.

Miss Margaret MacTavish left on Tuesday for Toronto, where she is taking a commercial art course at the Toronto Technical School.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Milne of Toronto, spent a few days with Miss Brown last week, and are now spending a few days at the Young Doc, Moira Lake.

Picton Fair will be a wonderful Fair this year, made more wonderful by the fact that His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, will open same on the second day, Wednesday, September 21st. Take a run to Picton on the above date. It will make a great day's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nerlich and son Harry, all of Toronto, were the noonday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Aylsworth on Wednesday last. Mr. Nerlich and Harry attended the ball game between Madoc and Tweed that day, and so enthusiastic were they over the different features of the game that it was with regret that business compelled them to leave before seeing its finish.

—The big midway at Picton Fair will be made up as follows: Magnificent ferris wheel, splendid four-abreast merry go round, whip, Nasco's Italian Military Band, deep sea divers, minstrel show, circus side show, Princess Noma, Swedish midget, Jun gle show, crazy house, armless wonder, midget show, jazz whirl, and May Collier, champion lady high diver of the world. Will give a free exhibition every afternoon diving from an elevation of 75 feet into a tank of water at the foot of same. The dates of Picton Fair are September 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Miss Kathleen Burns has gone to teach in West Toronto.

Miss Mary Higgs is teaching in Stockdale Public School.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Nayler motored to Campbellford on Sunday.

Miss Thomas of Campbellford, spent last week with Mrs. P. H. Nayler.

Mr. Bedford, Manager of McIntosh Bros., spent the week end in Toronto.

FAREWELL BANQUET

In view of their early departure for India, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. MacKay were tendered a farewell banquet on the evening of Thursday, September 1st, by the congregation of St. Peter's church, Madoc, the congregation with which Mrs. MacKay was identified in her childhood and early womanhood. The Pastor, Rev. Dr. MacTavish, presided, and at his right sat the guests of honor. When full justice had been done to a sumptuous repast, Mrs. MacTavish, on behalf of the congregation, read an address expressive of the warm place Mr. and Mrs. MacKay hold in the affections of the people of Madoc, and congratulating them on the long and honored services they have rendered in India. During the reading of the address Mrs. W. MacIntosh presented Mrs. MacKay with money for the purchase of a typewriter. This should prove a useful present as Mrs. MacKay has been doing a good deal of editorial work and has lately assumed new obligations in that field. To the address both Mr. and Mrs. MacKay feelingly replied. Mrs. MacKay's brother, Mr. D. V. Sinclair of Belleville, also delivered a bright and interesting address in which he recalled some of his early associations with St. Peter's Church.

A couple of solos were sung by Miss Lenore Vandervoort and Mr. and Mrs. MacKay sang a duet in the vernacular of their field in India. After singing "God be with you till we meet again," the guests of the evening said farewell to their friends as they passed out of the church.

Miss Mary Foote played the accompaniment for the musical selections.

BIRTHS

Breakell—On Saturday September 3rd, 1921 to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Breakell, a daughter, (Margaret Muriel.)

FOUND

Between Madoc and Queensboro on County road a purse, with a quantity of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Apply to W. A. Pringle, R. R. No. 2, Madoc or Phone 80 r 5.

Scotch Settlement

(intended for last week)

Mrs. A. Pigden has been the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. Ashe, for a few days.

A large number from here enjoyed themselves at Camp Meeting on Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wickens, of Thomasburg spent one day last week with the formers brother, Mr. Wesley Wickens.

Mrs. Herrington, of Madoc is visiting her son, Mr. Herb Herrington. Miss Evelyn Pigden is the guest of Miss Myrtle Ashe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson, of Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williamson and Mable spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire.

Quite a number were present at Prayer Meeting Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geary, Mrs. M. Geary, of Crookston, also Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Peterboro took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williamson. Miss Sadie Wickens is visiting friends and relatives at Thomasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Whit Hulin and sons spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Ashe's.

The stork called here last week and left a baby boy at Mr. Ward Holland's.

Miss Hazel McGuire and friends spent last Sunday at West Huntingdon.

Miss Myrtle Ashe returned from Stirling last week after visiting relatives.

A large number attended prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Messrs Sandy Ashe and R. S. Woods motored to Belleville Tuesday.

Mrs. James McGuire, Mrs. Wesley Wickens and Mrs. George Holland called on Mrs. Ward Holland one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Fox and child, spent Sunday at Mr. R. Wood's.

Mrs. Whit Hulin and grandson, Jim are visiting the formers sister, Mrs. Wm. Ashe.

Queensboro

(intended for last week)

The funeral, of the late John Wiggins, Belleville, was held at Queensboro last Monday under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge, Madoc, of which deceased was a member. A large number of former neighbors and friends, as well as members of the Masonic and Orange fraternalities awaited the funeral cortege at Green Wood cemetery. The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful. Mr. Wiggins was well known in this vicinity having spent all his life here except the last ten years in Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sager, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sager, Ottawa are taking a motor trip through Ntw York State. Mr. and Mrs. R. Post spent the week end in Bancroft.

Miss Alice Thompson, St. Agathe, Que. is visiting Queensboro relatives. Mrs. Hagerman returned on Sunday from a visit to her brother and sister in Bancroft.

Mr. D. Barry spent a few days home this week.

Miss Jennie Holmes Cooper spent Saturday in town.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The August meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Caskey on 26th. with a good attendance. After the usual opening exercises the reports of the several committees were called for. Mrs. W. E. Connor for the Prize Revision committee reported the work satisfactorily done and list handed in. Mrs. Caskey for "Specials" committee reported that their work was particularly successful but not quite completed.

Mrs. Tumelty as convener of the Cemetery committee gave an extended report of the Receipts and Expenditures and showed a balance to their credit. She also reported that more work in cleaning up the cemetery would be undertaken at once.

After discussion it was moved by Mrs. Tumelty, seconded by Mrs. Connor that the articles taking the Institute Special Prizes be donated to the Institute. This was carried unanimously.

Bronson—Huffman—that the Institute have a lunch booth at the Fair as usual. Cd.

Mrs. J. W. Brownson very kindly extended an invitation to the Institute to hold the September meeting at her home on the 30th.

The National Anthem closed the proceedings and then tea was served and a pleasant social half hour was spent on the lawn.

NOTICE

The September meeting of the I.O.O.F., will be held on September 12th in the library rooms. The regular business for a full session and special business pertaining to the welfare of the Order will be discussed.

TUDOR AND CASHEL COUNCIL

Town Hall, Millbridge, August 26 Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Henry Ray, Reeve, and Councillors McMurray, Lummiss and Gunter.

Minutes of former meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McMurray introduced a by-law to levy estimates for the County, Township and School purposes for 1921.

Said by-law was read a first and second time and finally passed, signed, sealed and numbered 11.

McMurray-Lummiss—That the following accounts be paid: James Howe special grant on Snow road, \$20; Will Kemp, special County grant on Cashel road \$100.; Sawyer-Massey Co., No. 4 grader, \$210.38; I. N. O'Brien, freight on grader, \$8.56; Wm. Gunter, gravel, \$8.10; Jacob Dafeo, explosives 71c; Frank Dafeo, 1 case dynamite \$15.; John Potter, special grant on Cashel road \$32.75; The Municipal World, forms and stationery \$5.53; Charles E. Gunter, over expenditure on Col. road No. 1, \$15.50; John Birrell over expenditure on road beat number 17 \$15.00.

FARM FOR SALE—125 Acres, part lots thirteen and fourteen, second concession of Tyendinago, Well watered, good buildings, conveniently located; 25 acres wooded, balance work land, Will sell reasonably. Apply N. Thompson, 281 Charles St. Belleville. 37.4

How They Sparkle!

There is as much difference between diamond qualities as between English weaves and ordinary shoddy.

"Maybee" Diamonds are always brim full of life and fire; they are never dull and lifeless.

This is due not only to their superior color, but because they are cut on correct geometrical lines for the best reflection and refraction of light.

They are personally selected thus assuring both quality and value.

Geo. F. Maybee
Jeweller and Optician
Est. 1896

Stewart and Columbia Phonographs and records

—The Ludbrook Shoe Store has a new supply of trunks, suitcases and school book cases all at reasonable prices. See window display.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

We weld Cast-Iron, Steel, Malleable Iron, Wrought Iron, Brass Bronze and Aluminum Casting. Bring your Farm Machinery Automobile and Mining Machinery Castings to us. Don't throw any broken Castings away. You will be surprised what we can do. 6 Welders working all the time. Phone 28.

The Steel Trough and Machine Co. Ltd.
Tweed Ontario

Wanted---1000 Men and Women!

To Attend the

BASE BALL GAME

PICTON
(Winners Bay of Quinte League)

VS.

MADOC

(Winners Trent Valley League)

AT MADOC

In first round intermediate series for Championship of Ontario

Tuesday, September 13th, at 2.30 P.M.

Admission 35c.

Empire Theatre

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th and 7th

Grace Diamond, in

The Beautiful Gambler

8th EPISODE OF "THE DIAMOND QUEEN"

ADMISSION..... 15 AND 25 CENTS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th AND 10th

Paramount Artcraft Pictures BILLY BURKE, IN

Away Goes Prudence

MACK SENNETT COMEDY—"THE UNHAPPY FINISH"

COMING

Wallace Reid in "The Charm School."

Dorothy Dalton in "The Romantic Adventuress."

Fatty Arbuckle in "The Round Up."

William S. Hart in "The Testing Block."

ADMISSION..... 15 AND 25 CENTS

NEW GOODS

Just received a consignment of new

Up-To-Date Goods

to be sold at

Pre-War Prices

We will quote prices on a few articles which will give you an idea of the great value we are giving. All other goods are in proportion.

Men's suits Reg.	\$20.00 for	\$12.00
Boys Fine Straw Hats reg.	\$1.50 for	.99c.
Ladies Blouses regular	\$1.50 for	.98c.
Ladies' Pleated Serge Skirts reg.	\$6.00 for	\$4.49
Ladies Rain Coats reg.	\$13.50 for	\$8.50

JONAS BARGMAN

Madoc Belleville

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

It's Good Tobacco

HOLDING its freshness and full flavor to the last puff, Master Mason is the big plug in the tobacco for the man who knows a good smoke. Satisfying, honest tobacco at the rock bottom price.



THE BIG PLUG
20 cents

ICE CREAM

For Lawn Socials, Picnics and Parties
We giving Special Attention to this branch
of our business this season.

Only one quality made
THE VERY BEST

A. W. Dickens

Manufacturer of Home-made Candies and
Chewing Taffy

29 Front Street

Belleville, Ont.



Paint Your Auto with

Carmote Auto Color Varnish

A Practical Product for the Automobile Owner
Ready for Immediate Use

Sets slowly, permitting even the novice to secure an
even, satisfactory job.

Dries in about 24 hours with a beautiful lustre that will
stand weather and wear.

Comes in 10 Popular Colors. Put up in Quarts, Pints and
Half-Pints. Ask for Color Card
D. J. I. DAFCE

Satisfied.

There is supreme satisfaction in knowing just what you want, and getting it. There is very great lack of satisfaction in not knowing exactly what you want and getting something you are not quite sure of. If you will read the advertising columns, you will probably find just what you want, and where to get it. The makers and sellers of things, good to eat or to wear, do not make any mystery of their business. They tell you, as plainly as print can, what they have, and how good it is, and most of them give an unqualified guarantee of satisfaction. Read the advertisements, know what you want, and insist upon getting it.

PLANTS FROM CUTTINGS

Plant Propagation as Described
by a Master Hand.

Be Your Own Developer of Geraniums—Light Fall Planting of Orchards is Safe—The Barberry Hedge a Spreader of Rust in Grains.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Toward the end of the summer, the amateur flower grower often wonders how the stock of geraniums in the flower border can be increased and preserved by some other means than by taking up the old plants in the autumn; the last named method not having, perhaps, proved successful in past seasons. By starting fairly early, toward the end of August, before cold chilly nights appear, a nice supply of young plants, more especially of all kinds of geraniums of the flowering kind, or those having fragrant leaves, or even the bronze or silver leaved kinds, can be had by starting cuttings or slips of these plants. First of all obtain a shallow box about three inches deep, ten or twelve inches wide, and from twelve to twenty-four inches in length; an empty hamper (fish) box will do very well. It should have some small holes bored through the bottom for drainage. Pack this box snugly with moist, clean, gritty sand; sand that will make good mortar will do. Then take the terminal or top part of the young growth of plants about four or five inches in length, each shoot or cutting having from four to six joints where leaves are produced. Make the base of the cutting just below one of these nodes or leaf joints, making a clean cut with a sharp knife flat across. Cut off some of the lower leaves, leaving two or three leaves at the top. Cut all bloom buds and blossoms where possible. Make a hole or drill in the wet sand deep enough to set fairly the length of stem or cuttings in the sand. Water them well once, and keep the sand moist until cuttings are rooted, which should be in five or six weeks' time. The box can be set out of doors in partial shade until the first week in September when they can be taken into the window. When cuttings have roots about an inch in length dig them carefully from the sand without injuring the roots and pot them singly into small 2½ inch pots or set them about two inches apart in well drained shallow boxes in a soil made up of one part sand, one part leaf mould, and about six parts of light loamy soil enriched with one part of pulverized cow manure from the pasture field. This last is one of the best possible fertilizers for soil for pot plants. Set the young plants in the window in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees Fahr., an ordinary house temperature. Salvix, Ageratum, Lady Washington Geraniums, Fuchsias, Iresines, Lobelias and many other plants can be started from cuttings in this way.—The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Light Fall Pruning is Safe.

Light pruning in fall is permissible, but heavy pruning is dangerous and likely to result in serious damage from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with a good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints, as these contain injurious benzene or turpentine dryers. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats, because one coating of green wood. Covering and drying of green wood. Covering and drying of green wood. This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard men, but the writer has seen serious damage result from neglect of this precaution that he feels justified in warning fruit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the College apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess and Scott's Winter have suffered very serious injury following November pruning with the cuts left unprotected. The wounds dry out around the edges and by spring the dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later leaving a large dead area, detrimental to the parts above and certain also to decay later.

It is not likely that injury would follow the cutting of branches below an inch in size unless many were removed and there probably would be no necessity for covering such wounds. All above this size, however, should be thoroughly protected.—J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

Barberry Hedge Spoiled Ten Crops.

Hundreds and hundreds of instances can be cited to show that the common barberry is the most important factor in the spread of rust in northwest states. In a Government bulletin on rust and barberry, Dr. G. E. Stakman of Minnesota University Farm relates the experience of a farmer at Crystal Lake, Lake Minnetonka, Minn., who had a barberry hedge of 600 bushes. He had tried to grow oats on his farm for ten years, but each year the black stem rust destroyed almost all the grain. Then one spring he destroyed the hedge before the bushes had become rusted. Ten days before the harvest the field was examined thoroughly and no stem rust could be found. The yield and quality proved to be excellent. It was the first time in ten years that a crop had been grown successfully on that farm. Every land owner should begin early in the spring to destroy the barberry for the protection of grain crops.

With the Help of His Friends

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(63, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jack Henton emerged from the tent and threw himself down on the pine needles beside Tom. "Where's Court?" he asked.

"Chasing a skirt!" Tom's voice held utter disgust. "It's the limit. Here we fellows come up here on a camping trip and the first thing Court does is to fall for a pretty face staying over at the hotel. It's playing the deuce with our plans."

"Righto," returned Jack, chucking a pine cone into the lake. "Per schedule, we should now be catching black bass on Lost Loon pond."

"The funny part of it is," mused Tom, "the lady in question turns an iceberg shoulder on Court. I happened over on the steamer dock and, take it from me, she has no use for him."

Jack sat up quickly. "All the more reason that we should nip it in the bud before he's smitten beyond hope."

"Listen here, boy. What's the first thing a man objects to in a pretty woman?"

"Her belonging to somebody else!" replied Tom promptly.

"Precisely, old top. Same with a woman. She wants to think she's the first and only. Now hark to my little scheme. You put Court wise—don't tell him how you got the information, that isn't necessary—to the fact that the beautiful girl is engaged. Get it? Engaged. Only it would spoil her good times up here if the men got wise. For my end of it, I'll hint to Miss Willis that Court is not what he seems, that he has never got over a youthful love affair. Still loves the fair hand that gave him the mitten. Got me?"

"I got you," said Tom, "but why do you draw the pleasant end of it? And how," he continued suspiciously, "do you know her name, and how can you manage a conversation with her?"

"Well," said Jack, slightly embarrassed, "I happen to have met the girl she's staying with, Sally Dalton. Our canoes bumped and—oh, I'll manage all right. Only for the love of Pete, let's be speedy about it or we'll be too late with our assistance!"

Few schemers find their opportunities lying so neatly in wait as did Tom and Jack when they paddled over to the hotel that evening, apparently lured by the seductive strains of the weekly hop. First they spied Court leaning against a veranda pillar, gazing morosely at a thin young moon. Then on the lawn they descried Miriam Willis in the midst of a little group of men.

"Beat it, Tom," cried Jack, "over to Court, and so long as you're in it at all, go in strong. I'll wait my chance with Miss Willis."

Twenty minutes later, Tom had succeeded in reaching the point he desired in his conversation with Court. "She's some looker!" he was saying diplomatically. Then he set off his bomb. "Her fiancé is a lucky man!"

Even in the darkness Tom could feel Court's piercing glance. "Miss Willis—engaged?"

"Oh, years and years—three years!" Tom threw it off casually. Then, goaded by Court's silence, he elaborated. "She's keeping it dark up here for various reasons—but she's really absolutely infatuated with him."

"Look here, old chap"—Court's voice sounded strangely broken—"did she—she didn't get you to tell me all this?"

"No—oh, no," Tom retreated in alarm. "Only it seemed as if you ought to know."

Tom felt Court's hand gripping his shoulder. "Thanks, Tom," he said. "You've been a genuine friend." Then Tom found himself alone.

Tom gazed after him doubtfully. Interfering with love's young dream—by George, he didn't know about it. Then his spirits rose. Tomorrow at this time their tents would be pitched on Lost Loon pond.

Meanwhile Jack, after a series of successful maneuvers which afterward he recalled with pride, succeeded in rounding up Sally Dalton, having a dance with her, getting an introduction to Miriam Willis, suggesting to the latter that they sit out a dance on the veranda.

Then, after a few remarks on the beauty of the night and the numerousness of the stars, Jack adroitly introduced the subject of Court. "Poor Court!" he said. "He tries so hard to enjoy himself. That affair a few years ago. He's never got over it!"

"Indeed! How interesting!" and Miriam's cool voice was more than merely polite. "Do tell me about it."

"Well, it—er—seems the girl flitted him. But he never stopped loving her. Says he never will. Unusual, isn't it?" "Very!" returned Miriam dryly, as one who wishes to imply that her experience with men has been far otherwise. "Does he know you are telling me this?"

"Oh, no!" and Jack's voice was shocked. "He's very sensitive about it—never has mentioned her name. He simply goes to pieces whenever he speaks of it."

Miss Willis seemed to have lost interest and was drawing her scarf about her shoulders. "These August nights," she murmured, "are so chilly. I believe I will go in."

Some time later Jack and Tom met in high feather. The orchestra was through with "Good Night, Ladies,"

and the various and varied music was emptying.

"All over, boy," chuckled Tom. "And no more skirts in ours! Helgho, a start at dawn for Lost Loon pond. Can't you feel that three-pounder on your—Hist, Jack, what's that?"

What was it indeed? Silhouetted against the whiteness of the boat-house by the landing stood a familiar figure—and in his arms a girl.

Tom and Jack stopped short in their tracks and before they recovered from their astonishment snatches of conversation not intended for anyone's over-hearing came to their ears.

"My darling girl, to think we let a silly quarrel spoil our happiness! And you have considered yourself engaged to me just the same ever since!"

"But how did you know, Court?"

"Tom told me. Very decent of him. I never let on that I chose this lake because I had heard you were to be here! And until tonight you wouldn't even speak to me!"

"But I couldn't believe you were in earnest. Why, we owe everything to those two dear boys. When I heard how faithful you had been—oh, Court, if it hadn't been for them I should have gone away in the morning and never have known! But now—"

At this point Tom and Jack succeeded in backstepping to the veranda step, where they sat down weakly.

"She was here on purpose!"

"If it hadn't been for us!"

"Next time Court starts on a camping trip and suggests the place—"

"Next time Court starts on a trip, old boy," interrupted Jack, "we won't be going along. You'll be throwing old shoes and rice, while 1—1—"

Jack paused and gazed thoughtfully at the stars.

"Yes, you go on. What will you be doing?" egged on Tom, gloomily.

"I'll be consoling the maid of honor," finished Jack cheerfully.

HAVE BRAINS AND USE THEM

Rats Exhibit Intelligence in Many Ways—How They Sometimes Obtain Food Supplies.

Rats are well known to be highly intelligent animals, although to the one unfamiliar with their customs this may seem due to their wariness in regard to traps and their boldness and courage in combat. Besides these traits, many others have been noted. Stories are told of ship rats that, while gnawing through the woodwork of a ship, always stop before they completely perforate the side.

The manner in which they transport eggs to their burrows is most surprising, says the New York Times. Rodwell, in his book, "The Rat," gives a case in which a number of eggs were carried from the top of a house to the bottom by two rats devoting themselves to each egg, and alternately passing it down to each other at every step of the staircase. Rats will not only convey eggs from the top of the house to the bottom, but also from bottom to top. The male rat places himself on his forepaws, with his head downward, and raising up his hind legs and catching the egg between them pushes it up to the female, who stands on the step above, and secures it with her forepaws till he jumps up to her, and this process is repeated from step to step till the top is reached.

A writer in the Quarterly Review describes an instance aboard ship where in eggs were continually being stolen from the storeroom. Having laid in a fresh stock of eggs, the captain sat down in a position that commanded a view of the eggs and waited. Before long, to his great astonishment, he saw a number of rats approach, form a line from his egg baskets to their hole and hand the eggs from one to another in their fore-paws.

Their long, narrow tails may seem of no use to many people, but they have proved very valuable in procuring food. Rats have been known to help themselves to oil by holding on to some convenient support by the side of the bottle and then dipping their tails into the oil and pass it to others.

Treasure for Aquarium.

There was added not long ago to the aquarium at Calcutta a gigantic crab, about two feet in diameter across its shell and having legs three feet long, which had been captured in a drag net in the Indian ocean about a mile from the shore and at a depth of 45 fathoms. After being placed in a large tank it devoured the fish and smaller crustaceans that were its fellow prisoners, and later in the evening surprised its keepers and visitors by emitting a white phosphorescent light, strangely illuminating the gloomy corner where it had concealed itself between two rocks.

Pacific Gulf Stream.

The Pacific has its own "gulf stream," which is called the Japan current, and it is formed in the same way. The trade winds, blowing from the tropics, bank up the warmed ocean waters in the Yellow sea (corresponding to our Gulf of Mexico), and thence they pour out between Japan and Formosa, the stream thus formed passing south of the Aleutian chain, along the southern coast of Alaska, and down the west coast of North America. Hence it comes about that the whole southern coast of Alaska has a temperate climate. It is warmed by the Japan current.

After Something New.

When his mother told Jimmie that it was time to get ready for Sunday school, the four-year-old reasoner said: "I am not going to Sunday school any more. I know all about it and I am going out to the garage with father and learn to be a garage man."

Arabic Scholars Have Ponderous Book to Study.

The ponderous dictionaries of Europe, even the famous many-volumed etymological index of Larousse which is the monumental work of all modern lexicographers, are more than surpassed by the Arabic dictionaries of five hundred years ago, which are still the great authority for students in that language. The Arabic dictionary most used by scholars who are familiar with no other language is in twenty quarto volumes and weighs nearly one hundred pounds. There is a fifty-pound ten-volume abridgment of it, presumably for use at home. This and virtually all the Arabic dictionaries were made in the time of the great Harun-al-Rashid. The Islamic Empire is credited by Moslems with two great eras. The first was that of conquest, when the only history was written with the sword. Then came centuries of Mohammedan domination, when the Moslems peacefully held the empires they had conquered in Asia and in the Iberian Peninsula. During these art and literature flourished and the Arabic dictionary was born. In Arabia the flower of this period was in the golden time of Caliph Harun-al-Rashid. Each of the words that have been familiar in the daily life of the nomad Arabs for centuries has an enormous number of synonyms. The lion, for example, was feared by villagers and hunted not only for sport but as a matter of necessity. Therefore in the Arabic dictionary the lion has more than a hundred different names. The camel was the sole means of transportation across the thirsty deserts and is characterized in one hundred and twenty-two different ways. But above all, the horse and the sword were the two great standards of the Arab. There are more than two hundred different names for the two hundred different ways that convey (for "horse" and "sword"). All other familiar words, such as tent, flock, arrow, water, woman, sun and sky, have long lists of synonyms that are interchangeable and in constant use. This affords some slight explanation why Arabic dictionaries are of so large size. Arabic, so the Arabs say, was the language of the Babylonians and it is also contended by them that it was the tongue in which Abraham spoke.

A Savage Duel.

A duel to the death between two large sharks was the unusual sight witnessed recently by several fishermen on the North Edisto river in South Carolina. The fight took place within a few yards of the anglers' boat. A commotion in the water first attracted attention to the spot. The two monster fish were attacking each other with the utmost fury and as the struggle took place at the surface of the water, the anglers had an excellent view of it. The sharks fought, not with their teeth, but with their long, powerful tails. They dashed furiously at each other, darting this way and that, each lashing at the other with his tail. At no time did the spectators see blood in the water, but the blows that were struck were evidently hard enough to do fatal damage, for after a while one of the combatants began to show signs of distress. It gradually weakened and presently turned sidewise on the surface and then over on its back, in which position it floated, apparently dead. The men in the boat were about to attach a rope to the carcass when suddenly there was a mighty swirl in the water, and the other shark came swiftly to the surface, seized his defeated foe in his jaws and carried him down out of sight. A battle between sharks is a rare sight; of more frequent occurrence are combats between porpoises and the sharks that compete with the porpoises for small fish. Unlike the shark duel, a battle between a porpoise is generally a bloody affair, and the water is likely to be red for some distance round the combatants.

Have a Banana Split.

A French inventor, who has spent many years in Brazil and Nicaragua, states that women will be able to purchase blouses, jumpers, and even costumes, made of leaves and peelings. Men may be offered suits and underwear of the same materials. This man has devised a machine which can extract weaving threads from bananas, pineapples, and other fibrous plants. For example, the leaf of the wild pineapple gives a thread over two yards long. He hopes to be able to utilize the skins of many other fruits. It is to be hoped that he succeeds, for the cost of clothes will be considerably less than those made of present-day imitation silks and mercerized cottons.

Anglo-Spanish Nicknames.

Connecticut is the "Nutmeg" state, fact or fiction having it that the state at one time founded a "wooden nutmeg" industry. Pennsylvania is commonly known as the "Key-stone state"—the keystone of an arch being its great. The name is most familiar to us as the title of a famous film company. Missouri has obtained the curious nickname of the "Show Me" state. Missourians are reported to be by nature cautious and disbelieving, their characteristic expression of scepticism being "I'm from Missouri; you gotta show me." Wisconsin is the "Badger" state, and Kansas the "Sunflower" state.

Etiquette.

The very high-sounding word of etiquette had a very humble origin, for etiquette meant simply a label. It received its present form from the fact that a Scottish gardener, who had laid out the ground for Louis XIV. at Versailles, was much annoyed at the labels placed to indicate where they might walk. At first these labels were not attended to, but a hint from high quarters that in future the walks of the courtiers must be within the "etiquettes" or labels was promptly attended to. To keep within the etiquettes became the correct thing. The meaning of the phrase was afterwards widened.

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March 20
In Store.
The regular troupe player of a
Scottish orchestra was laid up with a
cold, and the conductor reluctantly ac-
cepted the services of a brass band
amateur. He was a little doubtful,
however, as to the suitability of his
substitute.
After the first performance the new
player asked the conductor how he had
done.
The conductor replied that he had
done pretty fairly, but that perhaps he
would do better next night.
The newcomer, eyeing him gratefully,
answered:
"Man, ye see, the music is a' strange
tune we're a' playin' on, but I'm no' list-
en'g to it. Ye see, ye wait till the morn-
in' o' ye'll hear an' o' thine fid-
dles at a'."—Weekly Telegraph.
Taking Advantage of Opportunity.
"Have you come to an understanding
with my daughter?"
"Not exactly."
"What do you mean, then, by asking
me to consent to your marriage?"
"This happened to be such a good
chance that I thought I'd ask you and
get that much out of the way. I al-
ways hate to have things on my mind
when they can be disposed of as well
as not."—Chicago Record-Herald.
Domestic Diplomacy.
"What an insufferably conceited air
Pinky has?"
"It's all his wife's fault."
"What has she done?"
"She makes him believe she is hor-
ribly jealous."
"Jealous of Pinky? What's her ob-
ject?"
"It's the only way she can get any
money out of him."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.
His Only Rest.
Myles—You say you like to have your
wife go to the opera?
Styles—Sure.
"Why so?"
"Because I don't have to button up
her dress in the back."
"You don't?"
"No. You see, the dresses she wears
to the opera have no backs."—Yonkers
Statesman.
Appreciated.
A patronizing young lord was seated
opposite a famous scientist at a dinner
one evening not long ago. During a
lull in the conversation he adjusted his
monocle and leaned toward the scholar.
"Aw, I know, Mr. Jones," he drawled.
"I passed your house this morn-
ing."
"Thank you," said Mr. Jones. "Thank
you very much."—Harper's Magazine.
Greater Than Edison.
"Who is that man who is being
cheered by the crowds?" asked the
stranger.
"That is John Smith," replied the
bystander.
"What did he ever do?" asked the
stranger.
"He invented the noiseless phono-
graph," replied the bystander.—Cin-
cinnati Enquirer.
Thoroughly Reliable.
Artist—I'm awfully sorry I can't pay
you this month.
Landlord—But that's what you said
last month.
Artist—You see, I keep my word;
you can have confidence in me.—Lon-
don Answers.
Speaking of Marks.
They were out walking and her arm
was linked in his.
"My brother has a strawberry on his
arm," she said.
"Well, he's got nothing on me," the
gallant replied; "I've got a peach on
mine."—Yonkers Statesman.
OLD STUFF
Wild One: I've discovered per-
petual motion.
His Friend: Nonsense!
Wild One: Yes! My wife's
tongue. Yossil! My wife's tongue.
Mary Had the Hives.
"Mary had a swarm of bees.
And they, to save their lives,
Must go wherever Mary goes—
Cause Mary had the hives."
Cause for Wonder.
"I'm surprised to see So-and-So ap-
pointed to the department of agricul-
ture."
"Why, he knows all about farming."
"That is what occasioned your sur-
prise."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Now that the prevalence of the
European corn-borer in the seed corn
growing section of Southwestern On-
tario is fully acknowledged, and since
a domestic embargo prevents ship-
ment of seed corn on the cob to dis-
tricts outside the prescribed areas,
ensilage growers throughout Ontario
and in other provinces who have
come to depend on Ontario grown
seed for the planting of their corn
crop will have to depend on the seed
growers entirely for a guarantee of
quality in the seed they purchase.
This will mean additional cost of seed
corn, but it is quite likely that the
total result of purchasing shelled
corn rather than corn on cob will be
beneficial to the ensilage growers.
Since the growers of seed corn have
always been depended on for firmness
to variety in the seed they pro-
vide, there is no reason to ex-
pect that they would fail to provide
seed that is desirable in every other
particular if the shelling of the corn
were left to them. Moreover, be-
ing expert in the selection of seed
for their own use, the seed growers
as a rule are more competent to
make selection of the seed on the cob
than are the majority of ensilage
growers. The latter, however, will
have to admit that selection of the
kernels adds to the cost of providing
guaranteed seed and must be pre-
pared to pay accordingly. The embargo
leaves a way out for those seed grow-
ers who have built on their chances
for disposal of their seed on the cob,
provided they are willing to do the
extra work of selecting the kernels,
and to guarantee the quality of the
shelled corn. There is no reason, so
far, for a return to the old method
of hit and miss selection of seed corn,
which at one time produced so much
disaffection among purchasers of
shelled corn for seed.
As regards the possibility for ef-
fecting complete control of the
borer, it does not seem reasonable to
expect that any amount of restric-
tion of corn movement will prove en-
tirely effective. The present restric-
tions are desirable in that they are
well calculated to delay the spread
of the pest, but since the insects de-
veloped, at one stage of their de-
velopment, can be carried some dis-
tance by the wind, it is only a matter
of time until the pest arrives in every
corn-growing area in the country.
One would imagine that reasonable
control of the borer is more likely to
be arrived at through direct attack
on the insect by use of poison spray
than by any other method, but, so
far, the entomologists and spraying
experts have not arrived at a satis-
factory solution of the problem of
what spray to use and when and how
to apply it but, doubtless, before the
embargo on corn movement has last-
ed very long they will have made
considerable progress with their in-
vestigations.
It was claimed at the Chatham
meeting, where the control of the
corn-borer was discussed, that the
possibility of controlling the pest by
spraying was precluded because all
weeds and other growth in the vicini-
ty of the corn would have to be
sprayed. It must be admitted,
however, that satisfactory control of
San Jose Scale was attained by sys-
tematic spraying of the orchards,
though the scale existed on other
growth as well as on the orchard
trees. The first great object is to
save the corn crop.
Agricultural Cars.
Two agricultural instruction cars
will be operated by the Department
of Agriculture, co-operating with the
Extension Department of the Uni-
versity and the Canadian Pacific
Railway, over the Canadian Pacific
lines in Southwestern Saskatchewan
during the months of February and
March.
One of the cars will be a special
dairy instruction car, which will
carry a stereopticon and moving pic-
ture equipment that will make it
possible to illustrate all phases of the
dairying and live stock industries.
The other car will deal with field
husbandry subjects and will be de-
signed to bring before the people of
the southwest the work and findings
of the Better Farming Commission.
The lectures in this car, while deal-
ing with general problems of crop
production, will bear with special
weight on farm management and
the rotation and growing of crops.
The cars will be manned by two
representatives of the dairy branch,
two representatives of the field
crop branch and one or two re-
presentatives of the College of Agri-
culture. The C.P.R. is furnishing the
lecture cars and a third car for the
accommodation of the speakers, free
of charge.

Collection of the Best of Mark
Twain's Humor.
Gathered by Albert Bigelow Paine,
the Great Humorist's Best Friend—
His Brilliance as Editor of
Agricultural Paper.
Albert Bigelow Paine, who was a
constant companion of Mark Twain
for years, who wrote his life and re-
cently edited his letters, has now gone
through the writings of the humorist
and gleaned the choicest bits. These
bits, the "distilled wisdom of many vol-
umes," he has brought out in a small
book called "Moments With Mark
Twain." The following extract, "How
I Edited an Agricultural Paper," is
taken from his sketches written in
1865-67.
In about half an hour an old gentle-
man, with a flowing beard and a fine
but rather austere face, entered, and
sat down at my invitation. He seemed
to have something on his mind. He
took off his hat and set it on the floor,
and got out a red silk handkerchief
and a copy of our paper.
He put the paper on his lap, and
while he polished his spectacles with
his handkerchief, he said, "Are you
the editor?"
I said I was.
"Have you ever edited an agricul-
tural paper before?"
"No," I said, "this is my first at-
tempt."
"Very likely. Have you had any ex-
perience in agriculture, practically?"
"No; I believe I have not."
"Some instinct told me," said the
old gentleman, putting on his specta-
cles and looking over them at me with
asperity, while he folded his paper
into a convenient shape. "I wish to
read you what must have made me
have that instinct. It was this col-
lateral. Listen, and see if it was you
who wrote it:
"Turnips should never be pulled;
it injures them. It is much better to
send a boy up and let him shake the
tree."
"Now, what do you think of that?—
for I refuse to suppose you wrote it."
"Think of it. Why, I think it is
good. I have no doubt that every year
millions and millions of bushels of
turnips are spoiled in this township
alone by being pulled in the half-ripe
condition, when if they had sent a
boy up to shake the tree—"
"Shake your grandmother! Turnips
don't grow on trees!"
"Oh, they don't, don't they? Well,
who said they did? The language
was intended to be figurative, wholly
figurative. Anybody that knows any-
thing will know that I meant that
the boy should shake the vine."
Then this old person got up and tore
his paper all into small shreds, and
stamped on them, and broke several
things with his cane, and said I did
not know as much as a cow; and then
went out and banged the door after
him, and, in short, acted in such a way
that I fancied he was displeased about
something. But not knowing what the
trouble was, I could not be any help to
him.
Forest Figures.
The quantity of lumber cut every
year in the United States is three
times the natural growth. At the
present rate of destruction the forests
will have disappeared in less than a
generation. The center of the lumber
districts has been pushed rapidly
westward until today it has reached
the state of Washington, and is ap-
proaching the Pacific coast. Every
year some 30,000,000,000 cubic feet of
wood is cut in the United States, the
crop being valued at nearly \$2,000,-
000,000. The most serious drain upon
the forest resources is for railroad
ties, and the demand is constantly in-
creasing. In spite of the apparently
universal use of coal for heating, the
United States still burns up in the
course of a year 90,000,000 cords of
wood. There are at present upward
of 200,000,000 acres of land set aside
as national forest land in the United
States, Alaska and Porto Rico. The
government appropriates more than
\$5,000,000 a year to protect and culti-
vate these forest lands.—Boys' Life.
Graves in House of Commons.
Four graves, with real grass grow-
ing upon them, are surely an unusual
exhibit even in the tea room of the
British house of commons, where many
strange objects from time to time have
been on show. At one end of this
apartment there have been for sev-
eral days past displayed models of the
war graves, which have been designed
for the war graves commission, which
is arranging the battlefields cemeteries
in France. Members of the house of
commons are thus enabled to see ex-
actly upon what model the graves and
the simple memorials are to be car-
ried out.
Would Have Meant Duel.
In the heat of argument in court
at Kinsale, one lawyer said to another,
"It is the meanest thing I ever saw
done by a practitioner in court, but I
could not expect decency from you
or your family, from your rearing. We
do not know who you are, or where you
came from, you workhouse brat." In-
stead of settling it at the time, in
Irish fashion, a lawsuit has resulted,
the aggrieved party claiming damages
for slander.—Exchange.
Some Show.
"I wonder if there will be much
lightning this summer?"
"Well, it's got to strike somebody,
you know."



More costly than Gold Dust

Road dust and the small particles of carbon and metal that go with it into your crank-case, costs you more than an equal weight of gold dust, by grinding away the life and efficiency of your motor.

fresh Imperial Polarine every 500 miles. Motorists will appreciate our *Crank-Case Service*. We are equipped to take care of everything of this sort promptly and in an expert way. We sell and recommend Imperial Polarine and have the right grade for your car.

Your crank-case should be drained, thoroughly cleaned and refilled with

A Complete Stock of Dominion Tires

P. H. NAYLER

All makes of cars repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 28, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

CREAM WANTED

We pay the highest market price for cream, furnish cans and pay the Express charges.

When roads are passable will collect cream by truck.

We are prepared to give you first-class service.

TWEED CREAMERY



Tremendous Possibilities.

Do you, Mr. Merchant, realize the potency of advertising? It is like gunpowder. If it is your own it may open up a gold mine for you. If it is your competitor's, it may result disastrously to you, unless you have cut the fuse with the sharp scissors of your own publicity. If your competitor is advertising, you cannot afford to neglect it; if he is not, you have a beautiful opportunity of which you should take full advantage.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c		Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c		Tablets	40c
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HOLLAND LINEN	20c		Boxes	50c
Quire	20c		Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c			
Tablets	35c			
Envelopes	20			

Review Stationery Store



FALL OPENING

A Noteworthy Event

The Autumn brings to every woman the time of year that she loves to dress best of all—Great is her joy to be admired in her different Fall costumes—So naturally we call this A Noteworthy Event.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Our Fall Opening Days, she may admire or buy from the wealth of variety shown for her joy of the latest Favorites of Fashion to complete her Fall Wardrobe.

Come then, and accept our heartiest invitation to our Opening

STORE NEWS

Messrs Quinn & Quinn take this means of introducing Mr. O. H. Mills, the new Manager of their Madoc store, and Miss Walsh, buyer of the Millinery Department.

Messrs. Quinn, realizing that by dividing their time between the Tweed, Madoc and Sulphide stores could not come in contact with their Madoc customers as often and as close as they would like to, have decided to place Mr. Mills in charge.

The most important duties of Mr. Mills will be to see that you are promptly and courteously served, and personally come to know your individual requirements. In this manner, mutual benefits can be derived. You will benefit not only by efficient service but you will always find here those very things you want. We will benefit by knowing exactly what your needs and tastes are and will provide accordingly.

QUINN & QUINN

Successors to Benson O'Hara

MADOC

ONTARIO

Disagreeable, Contagious Disease of Farm Animals.

The Symptoms Carefully Described—Treatment Carefully Applied—Usually Successful—A Fly Spray—September Notes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Ringworm is a contagious disease to which all classes of animals, including man, are subject. Calves and young cattle appear to be more susceptible to the trouble than other animals, but no age renders an animal immune. It is purely a skin disease, and is due to the presence of a vegetable parasite, which is readily capable of being conveyed from one animal to another by direct contact, the hands of the attendant, pails, stable utensils, clothing, harness, saddles, blankets, the contact of one animal with the stalls, etc., of affected animals, etc.

In like manner, curry-combs, brushings, cloths, etc., that are used on affected animals of any class, if used on other animals, become a fertile cause of infection.

Symptoms.

While any part of the animal may be the seat of the disease, the skin around the eyes and on the face, and on the neck and back, appears to be the favorite seat. The first symptom shown is usually an itchiness, which is followed by a slight form of eruption, which soon assumes the appearance of little yellowish scabs of a circular shape, the mass scales forming a circular space; hence the term "ringworm." A variable number of these circular patches may be noticed on different parts of the body. They are of a yellowish color when fresh, but become lighter in color as they grow older; the hairs become bristly, some break off, and some become split. When the disease is not checked the affected areas become more numerous and the patient apparently suffers acutely from itchiness, and sometimes rubs against solid objects with such force as to cause bleeding. If a scale be removed and the under surface examined by a magnifying glass, the parasite can be seen.

Treatment.

In order that the spread of the disease may be checked, it is necessary that great care be taken to avoid the conveyance of the virus from the diseased to healthy animals. Where practicable, it is well to remove all non-infected animals to non-infected premises. If this cannot be done, the diseased animals should be isolated, and the premises in which they had been kept should be disinfected by thoroughly sweeping and dusting, and then giving a thorough coat of an insecticide, as a hot 10 per cent. of one of the coal tar antiseptics or carbolic acid, or a coat of hot lime wash with 5 per cent. carbolic acid. This precaution is desirable on account of the virus lodging in stalls, bedding, etc., and infecting other animals.

Local treatment consist in moistening the scales with warm water and soap, or sweet oil, removing them in order to expose the unprotected surfaces of the affected areas. It is good practice to burn these scales. An insecticide, as tincture of iodine, or an ointment made of two drams white hellebore mixed with an ounce of vaseline, or, in fact, any reliable non-irritant insecticide, once or twice daily until cured.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

A Fly Spray.

A good fly spray can be made from 4½ quarts coal tar dip, 4½ quarts fish oil, 3 quarts coal oil, 3 quarts whale oil, and 1½ quarts of tar. Dissolve 3 lbs. laundry soap in water, add the ingredients of the spray and bring the whole up to 20 gallons with lukewarm soft water. This spray will keep off the flies and prevent the coats of the animals from becoming harsh.

The cows should be sprayed twice a day—in the morning after milking and in the afternoon when in the barn for silage of green feed. Thirty gallons of mixture will spray 40 cows twice a day for ten days.

September Notes.

Peonies should be divided and reset during September or October.

Do not forget to lift some of the geraniums, salvia, asters, or other plants in the yard or garden. They will bloom in the window this winter.

A drain tile set over each plant is a good method of blanching celery. Celery for winter storage should not be blanched before putting in the cellar.

Plant tulips in the garden or border the last of September or early October. Tulips, narcissus, daffodils and hyacinths planted now in pots or boxes and put in a cool place will give good flowers next spring.

Place squash on shelves in a dry room near the furnace or in a warm attic room. They must not be in a damp or frosty place. They will stand a great deal of heat and dry air, but little moisture. If you want squash or pumpkins to keep well, handle them carefully so they are not bruised.

Dahlia, cannas, gladioli, etc., should be dug and stored after the foliage has been killed by frost. The first part of October is usually the time.

Try to arrange a change of pasture for the sheep. Changing the pasture as frequently as possible minimizes losses through parasitic diseases.

Green tomatoes may be put under cover when frosty nights come and many will ripen.

Onions keep best in an airy, dry place. A moist cellar is not a good place. They decay quickly.

Soil, Location and Transportation to be Considered.

It Helps to Be Near Cities—The Labor Question Still a Serious Problem—How to Restore Damaged Pastures.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

This question will be discussed under four heads: Climate, Soil, Labor and Transportation.

The Factor of Climate.

So far as climate is concerned apples can be grown commercially in any part of Old Ontario, south of a line drawn from Parry Sound to Ottawa; in fact, there are commercial orchards producing fruit at a profit considerably farther north than this. Many people think of commercial apple orchards as being necessarily confined to the milder parts of the province, and to the lake districts, but the fact is worth emphasizing that we have varieties of apples suitable for commercial culture in every county of Old Ontario. The winter hardness of the many varieties grown throughout Ontario is now very well established, and it is possible to select varieties which will be hardy for any district.

Late and Early Frosts. The most serious climatic difficulty in the Province of Ontario is the occurrence of late frost in spring, and early frost in fall. Other difficulties of a climatic nature can be largely overcome by the selection of suitable varieties, or by careful discrimination with regard to soil, elevation, aspect, etc. It may be pointed out, however, that frosts are more common and more severe over large areas of flat country than where the topography is rolling or hilly. Large areas of some of the southern counties of Ontario are, therefore, more or less unsuited to commercial apple orcharding because of their flat character. A more rolling country is much to be preferred, so that orchards can be made safer from frost by the better air drainage afforded.

Suitable Soil in Every County.

So far as soils are concerned, it may be stated that there is an abundance of land in every county suitable for apple growing. Well drained land is essential for successful orcharding, and there is plenty of soil of this type to be had in almost every district.

Summing up soil and climate, it may be said that no province or state in North America has so large an area so favorable in soil and climate for apple growing as has the Province of Ontario. If this statement is true it becomes obvious that the present distribution of apple orchards in Ontario is dependent on other factors.

Most Profitable Near Cities.

Transportation is the most important factor having to do with the distribution of commercial apple orchards in Ontario. In other words, the commercial apple orchards are located within reach of transportation facilities, and the better these facilities have been with relation to large cities and to the developing markets of the prairies the more rapid has been the development of commercial orcharding. A location near a large city may be desirable, but if better soil and climate are to be found at a distance, the most distant location is likely to be preferred, provided transportation facilities are good.

Some districts in Ontario possess excellent conditions of soils and climate, but are lacking in transportation facilities, and until facilities are available little development can take place in commercial orcharding.

The Labor Situation.

The labor situation for some years has been acute, but has become more normal during the present year. For commercial orchard operations on a sizable basis, it is necessary to be within reach of a temporary supply of labor for apple picking. Otherwise, it becomes necessary to build dwellings for men and their families so that a supply of labor may be always available.

The difficulties of the labor situation at picking time can be lessened considerably by the planting of varieties which ripen in succession, and by taking care to get the right proportion of each. A large area of one variety ripening at one time is extremely difficult to handle.—J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Restore Damaged Pastures.

Andrew Boss, veteran farm manager with the Minnesota Experiment Station, says such pastures can be saved to some extent by proper care. Where the acreage of pasture is sufficient and with a little to spare, many of the bare or thinner spots can be top dressed with good barnyard manure to advantage. The top dressing will protect the roots somewhat, and in the course of a month or two a decided improvement in quantity and quality of grass will be noted.

"It is good practice," says Mr. Boss, "to divide the pasture into two fields, if possible, and pasture alternate weeks, or for alternate longer periods, depending on the quantity of grass and the condition of it. A part of the pasture should be allowed to make good growth and be held in reserve until the hot weather of July and August is over. During the dry season it is not sufficient to keep stock in good condition even when they are on good pasture, and no pains should be taken to have at least one or two good pasture fields for this season."

Strawberry runners should be spaced as evenly as possible to secure an even row that will give the most fruit.

North Hastings Review

o a Year

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

ished April 6, 1877—No. 39

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 22, 1921

POSTAGE PREPAID

WE HAVE SEEN

Coats, Suits and Millinery made by many different manufacturers—and we have (after carefully examining all) chosen the ones we thought WERE THE BEST VALUE. You will do the same for just the same reason. When you see them you will find quiet lady like hats or gay jaunty affairs—That you will "feel right" in no matter where you go—A woman does hate to feel home made and the price is much less than last year.

LADIES COATS—In the lovely, soft Velour in shades of Rust and Rheinder. The Heavy Barberry or Plush were all purchased with one idea—"Value."

There are some wonderfully good Blouses just opened up—You will likely want one to go with your Fall Suit—They sell at \$3.98.

Flannelette Night Gowns New Sweaters or Pullovers for boys, New Caps for Boys and Men—Oh, there are a host of New and Good Things for you to examine.

COME AND SEE!

CROSS & CO.
MADOC

Beauty Contest

Paramount Maple Leaf
September 5th to 10th at
Empire Theatre.

ou the Ideal Canadian Girl?
fame and fortune—See the
ger of the Empire Theatre
articulars.

FOR SALE

Good kitchen stove for coal or wood. Fine baker. Also some household furnishings by quick private sale. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Connor, Box 31, Madoc, Ont. tf-33.

HARTS CLUB

Hart's U. F. O. Club will meet in Hart's School House at 8 p.m. every second Tuesday of the month.

PURE DRUGS
PROMPT SERVICE.
MODERATE CHARGES.

Madoc Drug Store

MADOC, ONTARIO

WHYTOCK'S GROCERY

Come to Whytock's Old Stand with your **BUTTER AND EGGS**
I pay cash as well as trade. Always a full line of Groceries, Canned Goods, Flour, Etc.
Clover and Grass Seed a Specialty
WALT.

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK
MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

THE PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON

At the quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Kingston which was held in Belleville on September 13th Rev. D. C. Ramsay of Belleville was elected Moderator. Rev. A. J. Wilson's term having expired. The venerable clerk, Rev. W. T. Wilkins was absent from his post through serious illness, and his place was taken temporarily by his brother-in-law, Rev. R. J. Craig.

The first business before the Presbytery was Rev. T. D. McCorkindale's resignation of the charge of Deseronto. The congregation will be summoned to appear in their interests at the next meeting.

Rev. Dr. MacTavish reported that the Foreign Mission Board had sent out an appeal for 30 additional workers, intimating that the Board could make use of varied talents, and requested the Presbytery to call the attention of promising young men and women to the situation.

The Rev. A. J. Wilson reported on behalf of the committee on Cooperation. The Presbyterians, through a combination of circumstances which no one could foresee or control, have not fared well in this movement, but the Methodist members of the committee have promised to try to place matters on a more equitable basis at their next conference.

Messrs D. C. Ramsay, R. Simpson, and A. J. Wilson were appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy with Rev. J. J. Black, who has lost a little daughter; with Mr. Wilkins in his illness; with the Clazie family who have lost a father, a respected Elder; and with Rev. R. Douglas Fraser, D.D., who has been stricken with blindness.

Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson piloted the report of the General Interests Committee through Presbytery. He first dealt with a misunderstanding which has arisen between Rev. R. J. Craig and the General Assembly's committee on the A. and I. Fund, as to the length of service which the former has rendered to the Church. Messrs Clugston, MacTavish and Ramsay were appointed to investigate and report later.

An earnest effort will be made to collect the last installment of the Peace Thank-Offering before October 1st.

To advance the spiritual interests of the Forward Movement a special meeting of the Presbytery will be held on the afternoon and evening of October 11th in Belleville. It is expected that the Right Reverend C. W. Gordon, Moderator of the General Assembly will be at the evening meeting.

After a long and illuminating discussion the Presbytery declined to accept the allocation made by the Synod's General Interests Committee but pledged itself to make an earnest effort to raise \$17,500. for the Budget. The General Interests Committee will make arrangements for a presbyterial visitation of those congregations which are not now paying the minimum stipend. There are 12 of these.

Rev. A. W. Campbell, M.A., Toronto, was appointed stated supply for Tweed at the solicitation of the congregation there. Messrs Ramsay and Cranston were appointed to visit Demorestville and Picton to ascertain if it is feasible to unite the congregations in those places.

Rev. C. E. Kidd led the Presbytery in a good conference on S. S. and Y. P. Societies, and literature provided for these classes. The census of opinion seemed to be that our own lesson helps and papers should be provided for the S.S. because they dealt with questions from the standpoint of Canadian Nationalism.

RELEASED AFTER SERVING TWO YEARS

After almost two years confinement in the Kingston Penitentiary for a crime of which he was innocent Arthur Ketcheson, of Rawdon Township has received an unconditional pardon and has been released from Custody. Messrs. Collins & Cochrane Barristers of Tweed who acted on behalf of Mr. Ketcheson have been so informed by the Under-Secretary of State.

After many months of waiting, Mr. Ketcheson's family, who have stoutly maintained his innocence, procur-

ANNOUNCEMENT

THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

A Special Display of

New Fall Coats

New Fall Suits

New Fall Dresses

Many of these Coats, Suits and Dresses we have brought in just for this Special Occasion so that the ladies of Madoc and vicinity would have an extra large assortment to choose from—beside, you will save from \$5.00 to \$10.00 on every garment.

Big 3 Day Millinery Special

A Wonderful Range of
the latest . . . \$4.95

Any One of These Will
Please you . . . \$6.50

Big 3 Day Staple Special

27 in. White Flannelette	16c	27 in. Grey Wool Flannel	42c
35 in. White Flannelette	21c	Men's Work Shirts	95c
27 in. and 36 in. Grey Flannelette	21c	Men's Wool Hose	69c
36 in. Bleached Cotton	17c.	Men's Fine Shirts	1.39

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

QUINN & QUINN

Successors to Benson O'Hara

ed evidence which tended to show that he was innocent of the crime for which he had been convicted and for which he was serving a five year term. The evidence was placed before the Department of Justice of Ottawa and a careful investigation of the evidence submitted was conducted by the Department which proved beyond question that Ketcheson was not guilty of the crime and as a result his release was ordered.

BRISTOL STAIRS

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Wolfville, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday morning September 6th, at 9.30 o'clock, when Miss Alice Eaton Stairs, daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stairs, was united in marriage to Mr. Wesley Malcolm Bristol, of Halifax.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. W. Miller, pastor of the church. The bride looking very pretty and graceful, entered the church on the arm of her father and was attired in a dark blue cloth suit, with ermine stole and large black hat and carried a beautiful bouquet of pink roses. She was attended by little Miss Jean Wright, who wore a dainty white organdy dress and hat and carried a basket of pink snapdragons and sweet peas. The ushers were Mr. Austin Chute and Mr. Reginald Black.

The church was prettily decorated in yellow and green by girl friends of the bride.

Following the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Bristol left for a trip to the Upper Provinces after which they will reside in Halifax.

Dates of RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS

Melrose	Sept. 26
Canflon	Sept. 27
Wallbridge	Sept. 28
Rimington	Sept. 30.

FOR SALE

A good milk cow, Apply to Mrs. V. Alto, Arthur Pitt's cottage, Moira Lake. 1-39p

Ford

Ford Sedan

Mother thinks it is the ideal car and wishes Dad would not use it quite so much. She likes to drive it during the day for shopping or calling.

It handles so easily that she is never the least bit nervous, and she knows that wherever she goes there is skilled Ford service obtainable should service be required.

FRANK SMITH

Ford Dealer

Madoc

Building Material

Sash	Doors	Cement
Blinds	Mouldings	Builders Hardware
Turned Goods	Brackets	Beaver Board
Frames	Lumber	Chimney Brick
Lath	Shingles	Plaster Board
Prepared Roofing	Lime	Building paper
	Tile	

The Houston Co. Ltd.

TWENTY, ON

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

It's Good Tobacco

HOLDING its freshness and full flavor to the last pipeful, Master Mason in the big plug is the tobacco for the man who knows a good smoke. Satisfying, honest tobacco at the rock bottom price.



THE BIG PLUG
20 cents

Wyandottes, Reds and Rocks Best for Fattening—Feed a Mixture of Ground Barley, Corn Meal, Ground Buckwheat and Shorts, Mixed With Sour Milk—Winter Rhubarb Growing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The marketing of thin chickens is not conserving our meat supply, nor is it the most profitable method to the producers. Present prices of market poultry admits of the liberal use of feeds and the marketing of well-fleshed birds.

In most localities there is considerable variation in the prices paid for thin and finished chickens. The spread in prices varies from two to five cents per pound; in some instances much more. It can readily be seen that the producer's gain in price on the original weight of the bird should make a profit, above the cost of finishing, on the gain in weight.

Fatten the Heavier Breeds.

The best birds to fatten or fatten are those of the heavier breeds, such as Wyandottes, Reds and Rocks. The light breeds, such as Leghorns, seldom pay to fatten unless they are very thin in flesh.

The birds intended for fattening should be confined to a small pen or slatted coop. The process is not difficult if you will but pay attention to a few points that are essential.

Do not feed the birds for the first day they are shut up. You should give them something to drink, but it is best to give no feed. Then feed very lightly for two or three days, and gradually increase the ration, being very careful not to overfeed. We usually start chickens on very finely ground grains at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce of grain per feed to each bird, feeding twice daily. This can be increased gradually to two or three times this amount. Generally the most profitable gains are made during the first fourteen to sixteen days' feeding. Such birds will not be excessively fat, but should be fat enough to cook and eat well. Some markets demand a fatter bird.

The most profitable gains are made on birds weighing from three and one-half to four and one-half pounds when put up to fatten.

Feed the Grain Finely Ground.

The grains fed should be finely ground, and, if at all possible, should be mixed with sour milk. Mix the feed to a consistency of a pancake batter. The more milk the chicken will take the better bird you will have in the end. Milk appears to have no good substitute for fattening chickens. If you cannot get milk then add ten to fifteen per cent. of meat meal to the ration and mix with water. The addition of a little green food daily will help matters. Many people get better results by feeding a little salt. About one-half pound to one hundred pounds of dry grain is sufficient. This mix is best by being dissolved in water and adding a little at each feed. Be careful not to use too much.

The best grains available now are a mixture of ground barley, corn meal, finely ground buckwheat, and shorts. Oats are good if part of the feed is sifted out, as are the ground brewers' grains. We have used with good results a mixture of two parts of ground barley, two parts corn meal, and two parts shorts, mixed with twice the amount of sour milk. In general feed about one-third shorts and then whatever finely ground grains you may have about the farm.

Six Points Worth Remembering.

The birds must be healthy. The coop should be clean and free from vermin.

Do not feed the first day.

Feed lightly the first few days.

Never leave feed before the birds for more than fifteen minutes. If it is not all consumed remove what is left.

If at all possible mix the ground grains with sour milk.—W. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Winter Rhubarb is Produced.

In making a permanent business of rhubarb forcing, it is necessary, each year, to set out a new bed, as plants once forced are of no further value. In the spring large roots should be dug, split in one bud sections and replaced in rich moist ground. During the growing season they are kept cultivated and freed from weeds. In the fall they are covered with manure. Next spring a second bed is planted as before. That fall a large part of the first bed is taken up, leaving sufficient to replant another bed the next spring. The roots are taken up the last thing in the fall before the hard freezing weather comes and are placed in piles in a shed where they can easily be got at during the winter but will remain frozen. About December 1st take in a sufficient number of roots, place these buds side up on the floor of a warm cellar—about 68° or 70°—and cover with an inch of sand. Be sure to fill in all interspaces. Keep this sand moist. About a week later the buds will begin to swell and in from four to six weeks, depending upon the heat of the room—the cooler the place the slower growth starts—you should have rhubarb ready for market. After these roots are exhausted throw them away and put in more. If a constant supply is required make a new bed every two or three weeks during the winter. Be sure to keep all light dimmed. Put burlap or brown paper over the windows to get the bright color so much desired.—A. H. MacLennan, Ontario Vegetable Specialist, Toronto.

"T

HE country is genuinely concerned for the possible effect on the health of the Prince of Wales of the strenuous life which he has led since he came to man's estate," says the London Times, editorially. "When the war began he was still a boy, and like the other boys of his generation, did the work of a soldier for five long years."

"Since then, in the dominions and at home, he has worked harder than ever. Day after day since he first set foot on the Renown, he has expended, in the performance of his duties as heir to the throne, enough physical and nervous and mental energy to tax the resources of a far stronger man. He has never spared himself. Mind and body, he has thrown his whole energy into everything that he has done."

This utterance follows the announcement that the prince has a slight cold and that he has cancelled his immediate engagements. It follows closely to a warning by the Earl of Derby, who presided at the annual meeting of the Lancashire division of the National Unionist Association. He described as marvellous the prince's tour of Lancashire, during which he was Lord Derby's guest, and said:

"I realize that my demand on his royal highness' health and strength was more than I should have made, but he never lost his good temper. He was absolutely exhausted each evening, but his only thought was whether he had left anything undone that he ought to have done."

Lord Derby continued: "After I left him last night I felt that if I had my way I should say to him:

"Look here, young man, your spirit is willing. You are giving up the whole of your leisure to fit yourself for the task which will some day be yours. You have no right to give up your health, which is of as much value to the nation as to you. You have got a strenuous month before you, and after then take a holiday till April. Do nothing. Knock out even the voyage to India."

"Seriously speaking, I think that something ought to be done to prevent the prince doing what he is only too ready to do in giving up the whole of his time and health to the people and the country."

This time not the prince but Lord Derby's solicitude for him aroused cheers. There can be no doubt that the prince has had a strenuous time in the last two years. His tours in Australia and Canada were by no means joy-rides. There was a constant round of official engagements, and he had little leisure and still less privacy. Frequently he went through an exhaustive program against the advice of his doctor.

Since his return to England there have been few days on which he has not carried out some public duty, and he has had comparatively few opportunities for rest and recreation.

The prince has made eleven tours in four months. Since March he has officially visited Scotland, East End of London, Christ's Hospital, Sandhurst, Devon, Cornwall, Seilly Isles, Cambridge, Cardiff, Bristol and Lancashire, and has also presided at scores of meetings and dinners, made many speeches on a remarkably wide range of subjects and attended all kinds of public functions. His activities have ranged from kicking off at a football match to presiding over a meeting of staid and elderly governors of a hospital.

Here, for example, was the young man's schedule on July 4:

8 a.m.—Train to Dover.

10.30.—Met King and Queen of Belgium.

1 p.m.—Back to London.

2.30.—Played in polo match at Hurlingham.

6 p.m.—Left Euston for Lancashire tour.

11 p.m.—Arrived at Knowsley as guest of Lord Derby.

There followed four strenuous days, made up of inspections, addresses, presentations, luncheons, unveiling of statues and memorials, talks with ex-service men, civic dignitaries and school children. And all the time, with the thermometer at 80 or so, he had to appear cheerful and interested and to smile as charmingly as ever.

The prince's favorite sports, polo and hunting, are sandwiched between official engagements. He keeps himself fit by devoting a part of every day—usually the early morning—to regular exercise. Frequently he leaves York House, his residence, dressed in a sweater and flannel trousers, at 7 a.m., and drives in a hux to Buckingham Palace. There he takes half an hour's vigorous running exercise round the garden, and then drives back to breakfast.

First Savings Bank.

At the village of Rothwell, in Dumfriesshire, may be seen a small private dwelling-house, a tablet on the wall of which indicates the fact that the first savings bank in Britain, if not in the world, was opened there by Rev. Henry Duncan in 1810.

At first the people did not take kindly to the idea of depositing their money with another person, and it was many years before any considerable number of depositors was reached. But when it was shown that it was quite safe to deposit money, and it became known that interest was given, the Rothwell Bank became quite an important institution.

At first the money was kept in a strong wooden trunk, fastened by two heavy padlocks.

F

OR centuries "that island of beauty called Wight" has been a favorite haunt of royalty.

From early girlhood to her last day Queen Victoria had an almost passionate love for this "enchanted island," as she more than once called it. As a girl of fourteen she spent a delightful holiday, in company with her mother, at Norris Castle, near East Cowes, and in the rapture of her first impressions made up her mind that some day she would have a home there as beautiful as the island itself.

She had only been married about four years when the long-cherished project assumed practical shape. An estate belonging to Lady Isabella Blachford came into the market, and was acquired by the Queen and the Prince Consort. There was erected the mansion known to almost every visitor to the Isle of Wight—Osborne House—with its exquisite setting of gardens.

It was in the gardens of Osborne House that King Edward and his brood, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and his wife, each royal child having his or her own plot and complete set of tools, which may be seen to this day; and in the grounds they built their mimic forts and "played at soldiers."

But this island home has been dearer to Princess Beatrice and her daughter, King Alfonso's Queen, than to any other of its royal residents. Queen Victoria, perhaps, excepted, for it was in Whippingham Church that Princess Beatrice wore her bridal veil, and at Osborne Cottage, Princess Ena grew up through a happy childhood to lovely womanhood.

The chancel in Whippingham Church belonged to Queen Victoria, and was built at her sole expense in 1855. It contains a very fine memorial to the Prince Consort, as well as memorials to Prince Leopold and Princess Alice, also executed at the command of her late majesty.

Of Queen Victoria's predecessors on the throne, it would be difficult to name one who has not been a more or less frequent and delighted visitor to the island. George IV, in his regency days—a also his brother, the Duke of Clarence (later, William IV), and of Gloucester—made many a trip in the Royal George from his beloved Brighton to Cowes, where he was an enthusiastic spectator of the yacht racing.

James II. frequently ran over to the island from Portsmouth, and was enthusiastic in its praises. Charles II. held his revels in it with his boon companions; in his honor a new road was made through Parkhurst Forest; and on one occasion it is recorded that he found the island a most hospitable one to be wrecked on.

Charles I. had mingled memories of the Isle of Wight, which he first visited as a boy of nine on a hunting trip with his father, and to which nearly forty years later he fled from his enemies only to find a prison in Carisbrooke Castle. His daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, died there in 1650.

Eyes of the Sea.

Without the lighthouses erected around the coast of Britain, and maintained by the corporation called Trinity House, ships would be in far greater danger while on the sea than they are now.

These lighthouses warn vessels of sunken rocks and jutting headlands, which are a danger to navigation at night.

The Lizard light, which is the last link between England and vessels sailing in a westerly direction, is visible for twenty miles, and gives warning of many cruel reefs, with which the coast of Cornwall was thick.

The Eddystone, which is, perhaps, the best known of the English lighthouses, stands on a rock off Plymouth, and has a range of seventeen and a half miles. The light on Lundy Island carries thirty miles. Next in point of carrying distance is the light on the Needles, those sharp-pointed rocks off the Isle of Wight. This has a range of twenty-seven miles.

The South Foreland light is visible for twenty-five miles, and that on Beachy Head twenty-two miles.

Britain's Bible Towns.

When a man is told to go to Jericho he might ask, "Which?" for there are at least a dozen in the world.

On large ordnance maps of England, Paradise occurs five times, and Nineveh, Mount Ararat, Mount Zion, and Mount Ephraim three times each.

In the county of Bedford there is a Calvary Wood, and in Dorset a Jordan Hill, not to mention the famous Quaker burial place in Buckinghamshire known as Jordans. Hampshire rejoices in a sleepy hollow called Land of Nod, Cambridgeshire has a Noah's Ark, and Worcestershire a Moab's Wash Pot.

After that, such commonplaces as Hebron, Joppa, Bethlehem, Gideon, and Herod pass almost unnoticed. All the same, all are to be found in England.

Seek Pulp Supply.

In order to ascertain the resources of the country in woods and other material suitable for local manufacture of newspaper, the Argentine Minister of Agriculture has ordered a technical investigation to be made. In the year 1919 Argentina imported more than 19,000 metric tons of wood pulp and 43,000 metric tons of newsprint paper.

believe at first sight that a man was hanged in England in the middle of the eighteenth century, against whom the only charge was that he had obstructed the police with his face blackened.

At that time there existed in London a large number of sanctuaries, or places of refuge for debtors and other offenders against the law.

In the reign of William III. a law was passed which put an end to this right of sanctuary; but this did not deter the Ministers, who, on being ejected from their own place, set up a new sanctuary, called the Seven Cities of Refuge.

One Sunday morning police officers managed to arrest a noxious member of the Seven Cities. The other members, after a long and strenuous fight, rescued him and brought him back, together with some of his captors. The latter were whipped and afterwards ducked in an open sewer. Having passed through this ordeal, the officers complained to the magistrates. The only person whom they could identify was an old criminal named Charles Towers, who had taken part in the riot with his face and chest blackened with soot. He was arrested, but as it could not be proved that he had had anything to do with the whipping or ducking, the only charge preferred against him was that he had obstructed the police with his face blackened. There had been a few years previously a notorious gang of poachers, known as the Waltham Blacks, who went to work masked and with blackened faces. In order to put an end to their activities a law was passed making this form of disguise an offence punishable by death. The wretched Towers was found guilty and hanged actually for the offence of having a blackened face.

Boxing Bishops.

Some years ago the Bishop of Sodor and Man, while driving with his wife, was attacked by two ruffians who demanded money.

He jumped from the carriage, whip in hand, and set about the miscreants, who were driven off.

New Zealand had a famous bishop named Selwyn. A more humble man never existed. In his youth he had frequently delighted his university friends by his prowess with the gloves. On his appointment as Bishop of New Zealand, he became zealous in the cause of the Maoris. A section of the people resented his interference, and one night he was attacked by a half-drunk Englishman who hit him on the cheek.

The bishop immediately turned the other side of his face and the ruffian was not slow to avail himself of the opportunity. Then the meek Selwyn took off his coat.

"My Bible," he said, "tells me to turn the other cheek when one is smitten. But, it gives me discretion—power when that is done." Then he set about his assailant and left him in the gutter.

Birmingham produced another muscular Christian in Rev. J. Harworth. On one occasion while walking in the city he saw a policeman struggling violently with a burly ruffian.

The guardian of the peace was having a bad time with his brutal assailant and was nearly exhausted. The dean was not young, but the vision of universal peace came to him and, seizing the bully, he soon placed him out of action.

Samples Supplied.

A clergyman was very fond of a particularly hot brand of pickles, and finding great difficulty in procuring them at hotels when traveling, invariably carried a bottle with him.

One day, when dining at a restaurant with his pickles in front of him, a stranger sat down at the same table. Soon he asked the clergyman to pass the pickles.

The divine, who as he was requested, and in a few seconds had the satisfaction of seeing the stranger watering at the eyes and gasping for breath.

"I see by your dress," said the man when he had recovered, "that you are a parson."

"I am, sir."

"I suppose you preach?"

"Yes, about twice a week, usually."

"Do you ever preach about Hades?" inquired the stranger.

"Why, yes. Sometimes I deem it my duty to remind my congregation of eternal punishment."

"I thought so," said the stranger; "but you are the first of your class I ever met who carried samples."

Bridal Arch of Soda Siphons.

Bridal arches of billiard cues, pint pots, and golf clubs have been novel features at recent weddings.

Mr. Ernest Nallard, secretary of a firm of mineral water manufacturers, and his bride passed under an arch of empty soda-water siphons held aloft by twenty-four employees of the company as they left St. Nicholas Church, Brighton, after their wedding.

An emblematic arch denoting the calling of the bridegroom may one day become as necessary to the marriage ceremony as a striped pole is to mark the location of a barber's shop.

Life-Saving Buoy.

A useful invention is the line-carrying buoy. Its inventor sought to devise some means of getting a line from ship to shore, and the line-carrying buoy was the result.

When released from the ship, if the wind is in the right direction, it blows steadily towards the shore, the line unwinding behind it as it goes, until finally the buoy is dragged out of the surf with the line intact.

In addition to its use in this manner, it is available for all the regular purposes of the ordinary buoy.

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Late Intern, Wellesley Hospital
Office, opposite Methodist Church
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Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
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Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
Office the second and fourth Wednesdays
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Coroner for Hastings County
Office Durham Street. Phone 124
March 20



Realistic.
He—I had a realistic dream last
night.
She—Indeed! What was it?
"Oh, I dreamed I proposed to you
and you turned me over to your father."
"Yes, yes; and what did father
say?"
"Oh, I don't know. I only know
I woke up and found myself on the
floor."

The Fatal Metaphor.
The young man was telling his
sweetheart how he had been attracted
to her.
"You were a lovely flower and I was
a bee," he explained to her. "I was
a mouse and you were a piece of
cheese."
And then wondered why she rose
and left the room.—American Legion
Weekly.

Beating Around the Bush.
"My latest customer was a diplomatic
man," said the prosperous boot-
legger.
"In what particular?" asked the general
prohibition officer.
"He opened negotiations by asking
me if I had anything in stock that
would create a little interest in a
mince pie."

Health and Wealth.
"Doctor Pills seems to be a fashionable
physician."
"I should say so! He has patients
at some of the most expensive health
resorts in America and a waiting-list
of people whose health will give way
as soon as they get money enough to
consult him."

Preferred Creditors.
"Want to be a musician, do you?
Then I advise you to take up either
the bagpipe or the violin."
"Why so, father?"
"Because, when there's any paying
to be done, I notice it's the piper and
the fiddler who are preferred creditors."



AFTER THE CIRCUS
Little May (to younger brother):
And the baby's neck grew and grew
till it was—was three feet long!
Mother: May, you must not say
things that are not true! What baby
are you talking about?
Little May: The giraffe's baby,
mother.

Assumptions.
The man of egotistic turn
Would not deny us so.
If he would only try to learn
What he pretends to know.

Financier.
She—I saved the money to buy this
jumper, darling.
He—How did you manage it, my
dear?
She—I bought it with the money you
gave me for my hat, and had the hat
put down to your account.

Overcome.
"What's the trouble here?"
"A citizen fell foaming at the
mouth in front of a new garage with
a capacity of 400 cars."
"Strange."
"Not at all. He's been trying to find
a house to live in."

Teamwork.
"Was English society really shocked
by Lady Quickhash's book?"
"I don't think so," replied Miss Cay-
ane. "My impression is that her
friends professed great indignation in
order to help along the publicity."

Aristocracy of the Cuisine.
"What is your cook's first name?"
"I don't know," replied Miss Cross-
ons. "Anyway, it doesn't make any
difference. We wouldn't think of be-
ing so familiar as to call her by her
first name."

Suspicion itself.
"Jones is a suspicious chap."
"Suspicious! He reminds me of a
runner I used to know. Whenever he
saw a dog he'd say, 'That dog's
suspicious!'"

SAM BROWNE.
Man Who Invented Army Belt Lost
Arm in Battle.

The Sam Browne belt of the British
officer, so called at by hyphenated
members of Congress when tenta-
tively adopted for United States
officers during the war, has now been
finally and officially adopted by the
Harding-Weeks administration, and
the following account of the origin
of the name is taken from the New
York Tribune:

Who was Sam Browne?
The original Sam Browne was a
most gallant British officer and gen-
tleman who won the Victoria Cross
fighting for merry England in India
during the autumn of 1858.

Lord Roberts, field marshal and
advocate of preparedness in England,
who was a friend of the dashing cav-
alry officer, gives this account of the
dead hero who received so much pub-
licity in the late war because he was
careless enough to have his arm cut
off and therefore forced to devise
some means whereby he could be
present at parade without his trusty
sabre dragging on the ground.

"This popular and gallant officer,
well known to every native in upper
India as 'Sam Brun Sahib' and to the
officers of the whole of His Mas-
jesty's army as the inventor of the
sword-belt universally adopted on
service, distinguished himself greatly
in the autumn of 1858. With 280
sabres of his own regiment and 350
native infantry he attacked a party
of rebels who had taken up a position
at Nuria, a village at the edge of
the Talai, about ten miles from
Philbhut. Browne managed to get
to the rear of the enemy without
being discovered.

"A hand-to-hand fight then en-
sued, in which he got two severe
wounds, one on the knee, from which
he nearly bled to death, the other on
the left shoulder, cutting right
through the arm. The enemy were
completely routed and fled, leaving
their four guns and 300 dead on the
ground. Browne was deservedly re-
warded with the Victoria Cross."

Sam Browne died at The Wood,
Ryde, Isle of Wight, on March 14,
1901. A memorial tablet has been
put up for him in St. Paul's Cath-
edral in London.

Pricking the Sheriffs.

In each county of England and
Wales there is a high sheriff, whose
principal offices are to attend judges
while on circuit, and to act as re-
turning officer at county elections.
They also have to be present at any
executions that may take place dur-
ing their year of office.

Quite an interesting ceremony is
gone through when "pricking," or
selecting them.

The qualification for the post is
the possession of landed property
bringing in an annual income of not
less than £500.

When the judge visits a county
town on his summer circuit, the
high sheriff presents him with a list
of at least four names of people
qualified to succeed him in his office.
This list he keeps—until summoned
in November to attend at the Lord
Chief Justice's court with the Lord
Chancellor, the Chancellor of the
Exchequer, the president of the Privy
Council, and all the other judges
who were on summer circuit—for the
selection of sheriffs for the ensuing
year.

Here they listen to the excuses of
land-owners whose names have been
suggested for the office, but who pro-
fess inability to serve.

The King's Remembrancer reads
the roll for the various counties, and
the final selection, consisting of three
names for each county, is submitted
to the king, who, with a golden
rod, pricks the margin of the parch-
ment on which they are written
against the first name on each list.
The other two names will be
brought up the following year, and
usually the holder of one of them is
chosen for the office.

The Red Sea.

The name by which the Hebrews
knew the Red Sea—the Yan Suph,
or sea of weeds of sedge—would
appear to give little indication of
the reason for the title which has
been applied to this body of water in
later years. But, as a matter of
fact, two terms have a common
origin. Unlike the "Beautiful Blue
Danube," which is really a dirty
yellowish brown, the Red Sea is really
red—the color being due to the
prevalence of a minute bright red
plant, a kind of seaweed. This plant
is said to be so small that 25,000,000
can live and thrive within a single
cubic inch of water. Therefore, in-
stead of being mottled with red, the
sea appears in many cases to be of
a scarlet shade. A red dye, which
tradition says was used hundreds of
years ago, is made from this weed.
But, in the places where it is not
found, the waters of the Red Sea are
as blue or green as those of any other
body of water.

St. Paul's Dummy Dome.

It is not generally known that the
towering dome of St. Paul's Cath-
edral is a dummy.

It is built of wood and covered
with lead, but is not strong enough
to support the lantern and gold ball
that appear to rest upon it.

Sixty feet below it is another and
quite separate dome. This is built
of bricks, and is the dome seen from
the interior. Between these two, hid-
den from sight, is a brick cone, 18
inches in thickness and reinforced
with iron tie-rods.

The lantern and ball, which weigh
700 tons, are supported by this cone.
The total weight of the whole struc-
ture (64,000 tons) is carried on
eight central piers. Hence the neces-
sity of making sure that these piers
rest on sure foundations.

A Large Bull.

In a recent cattle show in Sydney,
Australia, a bull was exhibited which
was said to be the largest in the
world. It is seven years old, six feet
and a half high and weighs 3,700
pounds.

**Cheap Living
in Germany**

AFTER reading an article by
Max Lief in the New York
Tribune we have arrived at
the conclusion that if the
Allies are determined upon winning
the war they ought to move to Ger-
many. There they will receive the
fruits of victory. They will be able
to get a fine meal for fifty cents,
and for twelve dollars a year in
Hamburg they will be able to have
the same sort of accommodation that
they will get in Canada and the
United States for twelve dollars a
week. A six-room bungalow with
bath is to be had there for twelve
dollars a year. It has been decreed
by the authorities, and authorities in
Germany are quite as authoritative
as ever they were. It is true that it
may be difficult to find the six-room
bungalow with bath. When found it
may be tenanted, and builders, ter-
rified by the order, are not building
six-room bungalows and bath with
any great voluptuousness. Neverthe-
less, it is cheap and pleasant to live
in Germany if one does not have to
pay the engulging German taxes, and
if he is able to take real money with
him.

Mr. Lief explains that whereas
school children were taught that a
German mark was worth twenty-five
cents, so highly did the Germans
esteem it, now it is possible to lay
down an American dollar and re-
ceive from 67 to 71 marks for it.
The Canadian dollar being some-
what less valuable internationally,
though hotly sought in Canada, we
may figure that a German mark is
worth about two of our cents. For
sixty or eighty cents one may have
a dinner consisting of fish salad,
potato soup, cutlets, fried potatoes,
apple sauce and a large stein of fine
beer. If you don't feel like eating
you can still have the beer, which
to many would seem an advantage.
The disappointed waiter is said to
expect a ten-cent tip, but we pre-
sume that by this time he has ceased
to be an optimist and after the meal
is ready to call the incident closed
if the guest doesn't kick him on the
shins. Nevertheless, he lives on his
tips. He receives no salary.

Milk remains a luxury in Germany.
Coffee is not drunk as it was for-
merly because of the milk scarcity.
Sugar is almost as it was in the good
old days of the blockade, but Mr.
Lief voices his astonishment at the
fact that pies and cakes with huge
coatings of sugar and candy are rare.
He has failed to read the painstaking
explanations of Canadian candy mak-
ers to the effect that all the candy
manufactured in a year accounts for
merely a decimal point of sugar.
Mr. Lief says that he was frequently
mistaken for an Englishman, a Span-
iard or a Hungarian, but never for
an American. If once we saw his
name spent we should have read
Sherlock Holmes for nothing if we
had confused him with any of these
nationalities. In all the misunder-
standings by which he was flattered
he found nothing but civility among
the Germans. We infer that the war
was a good thing for the Germans.

The writer was astonished by the
German police system, and he sug-
gests that by means of it Germany is
trying to evade some of the condi-
tions of the Peace of Versailles. Ger-
many's army was cut down. It could
hardly quell a beer garden riot. Ger-
many's police, however, is a tremen-
dous force, so far as numbers go.
The regular police have been rein-
forced by a green uniformed body,
composed chiefly of young and sturdy
soldiers. There is a third body of
plainclothesmen, practically all of
them trained soldiers. Their salary
is \$10 a month with board thrown
in, and whatever washing may occur
to them. They work only every sec-
ond day, and usually have some
other line of business, which they
depend upon to make a living wage.
One gathers from Mr. Lief that their
favorite avocation is selling police
dogs. He tells us that the daschunde
is practically extinct. It seems that
in the most desperate days of the
war it was a choice between the Ger-
mans and the daschunde. With their
characteristic blundering the Ger-
mans chose themselves.

We quote his concluding sen-
tences:
My habitual question, everywhere
I went, was: "Was denken Sie von
dem Kaiser?" Without any prelim-
inary introduction I fired this
question like a bolt from the blue
sky at a middle-aged ticket-taker
in a Berlin railroad station. He was
not surprised at my boldness and
answered placidly:
"We are well off as we are," he
said. "Nobody is starving, and soon
every one will have work. The mili-
tary regime has gone, and we are
glad. The Kaiser is better off where
he is, and we are better off where
we are."

The next four people I approached,
a policeman, letter carrier, proprie-
tor of a Fruhstuck-Stube, and ship
worker, expressed similar views. But
the coachman who took us around
Berlin shook his head. He wanted
the Kaiser back. He missed the old
pomp and splendor and Hohenzol-
lern ostentatiousness.

A graduate of the University of
Berlin, disappointed with his position
as clerk with the Hamburg-
American Line, was frankly disgust-
ed with the Ebert Government.

"The people have too much liberty
these days," he said.

It May Suffice.

Patient—"How I wish you'd give
me something to help my memory."
Doctor—"All right. I'll send you
in a bill every month."

If you want work well done, select

Tyrac Spark Plug
Used in high power motors of firing surface. Overcome that missing
cylinder by installing Tyrac Plugs

A Quantity of
STEEL DRUMS

12 1-2 gallon capacity complete with tap. \$5.00 each. Suitable for
storing coal oil, oil or gasoline

CHAINS

Chains will soon be needed so have a set of weeds in the tool house

A Complete Stock of Dominion Tires

P. H. NAYLER

All makes of cars repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

CREAM WANTED

We pay the highest market price for cream,
furnish cans and pay the Express charges.

When roads are passable will collect cream by
truck.

We are prepared to give you first-class service.

TWEED CREAMERY

Tremendous Possibilities.

Do you, Mr. Merchant, realize the potency of
advertising? It is like gunpowder. If it is your
own it may open up a gold mine for you. If it is
your competitor's, it may result disastrously to
you, unless you have cut the fuse with the sharp
scissors of your own publicity. If your competi-
tor is advertising, you cannot afford to neglect it;
if he is not, you have a beautiful opportunity of
which you should take full advantage.

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BY THE SYNDICATE

**IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
STATIONERY DO NOT
FAIL TO LOOK OVER
OUR NEW LINE OF THE
FINEST AND MOST**

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

QUEEN ANNE!	
Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c
Envelopes	20c

HOLLAND LINEN	
Boxes	50c
Quire	20c

DUTCH FABRIK	
Boxes	45c
Tablets	35c
Envelopes	20

Review Stationery Store

Fall Goods

Are Arriving Daily

We have a splendid range of Men's Heavy Boots high and low cuts, from.....\$4.50 up

Boy's Fall High Top Boots with buckles, in Chocolate Elk with chrome tanned soles. These Boots are guaranteed for long life and service.

Our Rubbers are on hand in

THE FAMOUS DOMINION BRAND

For the ladies we have a fine new large assortment

of

BEDROOM SLIPPERS IN ALL SHADES

also

THE EMPRESS SHOE

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

Detlor

We have had a spell of very hot dry weather for this time of year, but the drought was broken by a nice dripping shower and everything is looking fresh and crisp again.

The hum of the threshing machine is being heard, while the grain supply is fairly good, the straw is short but the general abundant corn crop is likely to help out considerable to evade feed shortage for stock and the farmer will not have to give away all his stock to the prospective indolent as a consequence.

The crammed barns of ye olden time farmer was the effects of working his land to effect, not hurry the work and off on some joy ride to some place of amusement, spending all one earned through the day, and we would hope the crazed day of "My dough was made for blowing" had passed into a more sensible era, frame of mind.

Holiday season is about over, the campers at Mr. Bishop's cottage at Jamieson Lake have returned to their homes. Among the list were Miss M. Pales, Miss M. Diamond, and Mrs. D. V. Sinclair, Belleville.

Mr. H. Badgley's two sisters spent a week with their brother, returning to their home Belleville to prepare for their respective duties.

Nurse Rose Hennessey, of Alberta came east on her holidays, and after spending a part of the time with her parents, brother and sisters at Bloomfield vicinity, spent a few days with her brothers and others in our vicinity. Her many friends were very pleased to see her.

Mrs. (Rev.) Ferguson left last week to spend a time with relatives and visit her sisters at Hamilton. The sisters have just returned from an extended trip to the British Isles, France and Belgium.

Mrs. W. Miller and son, accompanied by Mr. Herbert Miller and little son; also Mr. J. H. Miller Sr., returned to their home in Toronto. It is some time since Herb. has visited his home.

Mr. Lyall Mason, accompanied Miss Gladys Foster home upon her return from visiting Miss French at Belleville.

Mrs. D. Mawson went South on her holiday trip and returned last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wannamaker and family, and Mr. A. H. Bradshaw motored to Madoc along with other members of family, to attend the obsequies of Mrs. Tennyson's sister of Mrs. Wannamaker, at Malone cemetery.

Mr. Herb. Crawford, after spending about three weeks with Mr. Carrs threshing staff, returned to his home in Prince Edward.

Miss I. Fox of Eldorado, returned last week to resume her duties as teacher of our school.

Rev. Mr. Pettum has opened a church service at Detlor. Every alternate Sunday we have services twice a day.

Miss Lottie McCormick spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Hennessey, and went on to Hybla to visit friends and relatives there.

Scotch Settlement

Miss Mable Williamson visited Mrs. Percy Lancaster, of Crookston on Sunday.

A few from here took in the Sunday school picnic Friday.

Miss Laura Ashe spent Sunday evening with her cousin, Miss E. Pigden of Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Whitefield and children, of Queensdown visited at the latter's uncle, Mr. James McGuire, on Thursday.

The threshing machine is in our vicinity again.

Quite a number from here visited the Camp Meeting on Sunday which is held at Ivanhoe.

Men seem to be scarce around here nine, ladies occupied one house last week.

Cutting corn, ploughing etc. is the order of the day.

Mr. Wellesley Holland's children have been quite ill, also Mrs. Cora Craig's two girls, we are glad to report them getting better.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williamson and Miss Mabel spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McGuire.

TO REVIEW SUBSCRIBERS

On looking over the subscription list we find that many of our subscribers are in arrears. The separate amounts are small and mean little to the subscriber, but the total means much to the publisher. The price of the Review is \$1.50 a year. Will the subscribers kindly look at the label on their copy of the Review, find out the amount of arrears, add \$1.50 to that amount for one year's subscription in advance and send a post office order to the Review for the full amount. Do it now, we need the money.

Gilmour

Mrs. J. Martin and children, Detroit Mich., returned home on Saturday after spending the past week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Daffoe.

Mr. Finley Daffoe accompanied his sister, Mrs. Martin to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Daffoe, of Gunter visited Mrs. P. Daffoe on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Daffoe and children visited Mrs. S. Nell, of Steenburg on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Reid and baby returned to her home in Steenburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Roy Neil visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Daffoe on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Daffoe visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Burkitt on Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Clark and children, of Eldorado are visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Spisser.

The stork visited at Mr. R. Daffoe's on Saturday August 27th and left a baby girl with Mrs. J. Reid who is visiting there.

Mr. J. Reid spent Sunday at Mr. R. Daffoe's.

Mrs. S. Nell is nursing Mrs. J. Reid.

Queensboro

The death occurred on Saturday morning of Mr. Moses Bruyca, aged seventy, and one of the pioneer residents of this vicinity. The funeral was conducted at the R. C. Church on Monday morning by Rev. Father O'Riordan.

The children of the Sunday School with their teachers and friends had a very pleasant picnic on Saturday. The afternoon was devoted to races and sports conducted by Rev. J. Trumppour and Mr. James Moore. The proceeds of the dinner and ice cream booth netted the Sunday School nearly \$60.00. Earl Sager had the misfortune to fall from a tree and break his arm during the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Dyer, Lost Channel and Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkenson, Chapman spent Sunday with Queensboro relatives.

Mr. Arthur Blair, Kingston, spent a few days with his mother last week.

Mrs. J. Mills, Belleville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Dyer.

Mrs. A. Phillips is spending this week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCaw and daughter are spending their holidays with Queensboro and Bannockburn friends.

Miss A. Howe left this week for Cherry Valley where she has taken a school for this term.

Bannockburn

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Shaw are wearing smiles these days. A baby girl has come to stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of Madoc, visited at Mr. A. Wilson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kilpatrick of Crookston, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd.

Mrs. H. Wilson of Bancroft spent a few days last week with her brother, Mr. A. Andrews.

Miss Helen Keene, of Queensboro, returned home after spending a few weeks the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Hunter.

Miss Agnes Andrew has returned here after spending a few weeks with relatives in Cooper and Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Roberts of Stony Settlement, spent Sunday at H. F. Lloyd's.

Misses Jean and Anna Eggleton, of Keene, spent a few weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harris.

Miss Eva Smith of Gilmour, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. B. Simons.

Mr. Abler, Nickle of Malone, was the Sunday guest of Miss Gladys Sandford.

Mr. and Mrs. Findlay Pollard of Keene, are visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Best.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Embury and family of Hematite, spent Thursday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd.

Messrs Harry Whitman and Joseph Kellar, of Cooper, spent Sunday in Bannockburn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. J. Donaldson, Millbridge.

BORN

SAGER—To Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sager on Sunday, September 11th, a daughter, Myra Augusta.

DEATHS

SAGER—At Queensboro, Ont., on Monday, September 12th, Augusta Osborne, wife of T. J. Sager, aged 37 years.

DEATHS

HORNER—At Ivanhoe, on Monday, September 12th, 1921, R. C. Horner, Funeral at Ivanhoe Camp Ground thence to Ottawa for burial. Camp meetings will go on as usual over Sunday.

We Are Ready For

School Opening

Have your children well shod. Our stock of School Footwear for children shows several lines to choose from at.....Moderate Prices

We are showing a very fine Oxford in "Nut Brown" the new shade with the ball strap stitching, made on a good sensible last with low Cuban heel and a Goodyear Welt Sole. Special.....\$4.80

Heather Wool Hose that makes a beautiful combination with the above shoe. Special.....\$1.25

The Famous Slater Shoe for men, the shoe that sells itself. Call and see our lasts for dress wear.

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

THE STORE OF QUALITY

For the coming long Autumn and Winter Evenings, so many people spend indoors, reading or doing needle work by the light of the lamp; let us help you make these hours pleasant by selling you an

ELECTRIC TABLE OR BEDROOM LAMP

Our new lines range in price from

\$12.00 UP

Which is the Best Possible Value Obtainable.

Nalon & Thompson

Agents for Phonola and Stuart Phonographs

Jewellers

Madoc

WOOL WANTED

Having purchased the Madoc Woollen Mills, we are prepared to make your wool into yarn, blankets and flannel.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and the best experienced help will be employed.

Highest cash prices paid for wool at all times.

WILL J. HILL

FARM FOR SALE

The administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas Broad offers for sale the west half of lot number 20 in the ninth concession of the township of Madoc.

Upon the premises are a frame house and barn and other outside buildings, a good spring of running water. This is a desirable dairy farm about 8 miles from Madoc Village. For terms apply to William Cross, Madoc, Solicitor for Administratrix.

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 9 and 10, Con. 3, Rawdon Tp. On the property is a good 5 room stone house, barn 30x90, drive house hen house, pig pen, 5 or 6 good wells, 2 good apple orchards, school house on place, 1-2 mile to cheese

factory. 3-1-2 miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to Geo. Richardson, R. R. No. 1, or Phone 92-23 Stirling. 4-30

Bargains in Neckwear

25 Dozen Men's and Boy's Neck Ties in a big variety of patterns. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.25. On sale for.....50c

SEE SOUTH WINDOW

Men's Blue Serge Suits

We have just received a big shipment of Men's Blue Serge Suits. These suits are of extra fine quality of serge with good wool lining and extra fine tailoring. All sizes and styles for young and old.

New Prices.....\$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00

A saving from \$15.00 to \$20.00 on last year prices.

George West

Men's Wear

Madoc

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

16th, Sunday after Trinity, Sept. 11.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Mattins and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Harvest Thanksgiving Service on Sunday Sept. 18, 1921.

We have a complete stock of

Pumps

Metallic and Asphalt Roofing

Flows

Flow Repairs

Churns

White Rose Gasoline

Coal Oil

Chas. G. Reid & Son

Choice

GROCERIE

Fresh Meats

Cured Meats

Home-made Cakes

Pastries

Taylor's Bread

Agents for

Cecilian Pianos

Starr and Ideal

PHONOGRAPHS

All the latest in Sheet Music, Records and Player Piano Rolls Call and hear them. Always pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Brighton, September 16 and 17.
Warkworth, October 6 and 7.
Frankford, September 15 and 16.
Campbellford, September 20 and 21.
Belleville, September 5 and 7.
Napanee, September 13 and 15.
Marmora, September 26 and 27.
Addington, September 16 and 17.
Castleton, September 22 and 23.
Bancroft, September 29 and 30.
Madoc, October 4 and 5.
Norwood, October 11 and 12.
Stirling, September 22 and 23.
Picton, September 20-24.
Roblin's Mills, September 30, Oct. 1.
Shannonville, September 17.
Colborne, September 27 and 28.
Coe Hill, September 27 and 28.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$10,000 to loan on first class farm security. Apply to

Gavin M' Wallbridge Phone 95

A. S. COCHRAN

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office at residence, one door south of Masonic Hall, corner of Livingstone Ave., and Durham Street.

Phone 116.

Madoc, Ontario. Apr. 20

NORMAN MONTGOMERY

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Brighton Ontario

Phone 101. July 22

A. Herrington

Electric Contractor

Dealer in Electric Supplies

Hot Shots, all sizes

Flash Lights and

Batteries

Electric Washers

Vacuum Cleaners

Durham St. Madoc

Men's Footwear

Gentlemen, have you seen our Fall Lines of Fine and Everyday

FINE BOOTS

We carry The Brogue and other Chocolate Lines and several splendid styles in black, from \$4.25 up.

EVERY DAY LINES

If you want satisfaction, wear our reliable solid leather soft pliable, easy fitting and good wearing boots in 5 lines of reliable make.

GOOY YEAR WELT

A new Special Calf Boot, solid leather lined Vamp. Double Shank with water proof sole at \$6.00. The best on the market

Always pleased to display our goods. Call in and look over our lines.

The Ludbrook Shoe Store

AND STUDIO

Phone 125.

Mrs. Tumulty is attending the fair this week acting as judge.

Mr. Wm. Kelly is spending a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Mary Barnum of Woodstock is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. E. C. Tufts attended the Embalmers Convention held in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid and children of Belleville, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty of Belleville.

—Pennants of Madoc, Eldorado, Queensboro and Moira Lake for sale at Review Office.

Mr. G. Alcombrack, of Toronto, is spending a few days renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Bristol of Halifax, are visiting Mr. Bristol's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bristol.

Mr. Charles Caverly of Niagara Falls, spent a few days with his brother, Mr. T. Caverly, this week.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Weir returned on Tuesday, after spending a couple of weeks in Norwood and Peterboro.

Mrs. W. Low and children of Snelgrove, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Watson at Moira Lake.

Rev. A. E. Smart of Tweed, took charge of the services at the Church of St. John the Baptist on Sunday evening last.

Rev. T. H. H. Hall took charge of the Harvest Thanksgiving Service in Tweed Anglican Church on Sunday evening last.

Mr. Jack Naylor, who has been among the fire rangers during the summer months, returned to his home on Tuesday.

—You will miss the biggest event of the season if you miss Picton Fair as it will be the greatest County Fair ever held in Canada, and will overshadow all fairs ever held in this beautiful town. What will give an added lustre to this great event will be the fact that it will be opened on the second day, Wednesday, September 21 by His Excellency Lord Byng, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada. It is a delightful ride to Picton over beautiful County roads. Pile the whole family into your car and give them the time of their lives by visiting Picton Fair.

Rev. and Mrs. Higgs are spending the week in Toronto.

—See McIntosh Bros. new line of Ladies Ready-to-Wear.

Mr. John Barton is in Picton this week attending the Fair.

Miss Minnie O'Hara left on Wednesday for Guelph Ladies College.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Walker of St. Catharines are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynes of Latta, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman.

A number from Madoc are attending the I.O.O.F. Sovereign Grand Lodge in Toronto this week.

Miss Annie Bailey of Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bailey.

Mr. Frank Datoe informed us yesterday morning that he had just picked two boxes of red raspberries.

A number from Madoc attended the funeral of the late Mr. Chambers which was held at Stirling recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George LaBrash, of Kingston, are visiting Mrs. LaBrash's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bird and Miss Reynolds took in the reception given for Mr. and Mrs. N. Carroll of Enterprize.

Mrs. Rolland McLelland and little son Bert, of Peterboro, Ont., are visiting relatives around Queensboro and Hazzard's.

Rev. and Mrs. Brown and baby of Iroquois, are spending a few days with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allen.

—Get your photo finishing done at the Ludbrook Studio in our new glass finish. Mail in a trial order. We guarantee every print.

Miss Mary Lavender of Toronto, who has been a guest at the Rectory for a few days, left for Millbridge on Monday to visit her brother.

—There will be great attractions at Picton Fair this year but the greatest attraction of all will be the presence of Lord Byng, of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada. Hero of the Great War, and the man who is dear to the hearts of all Canadians, for it was he who led our Canadian Forces on to victory over our alien foes. Don't miss Picton Fair, or you will miss the greatest event of the season. The dates are Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bailey, Mr. A. Bailey, and Miss Annie Bailey, were in Havelock on Thursday last attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Keene.

School supplies—Scribblers exercise books, pens, pencils, erasers, paints, crayons, science refills etc. for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Belshaw of Stirling, have moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. G. Munroe. Mr. Munroe has rented Mr. Blue's house.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Watson of Snelgrove, Mrs. W. Wilkinson and Mrs. Little and baby of Brampton, are spending a couple of weeks at Moira Lake.

—All amateur prints are now made with a beautiful new finish process at the Ludbrook Studio. Just mail or bring in a roll and you will be delighted with the beautiful prints you will receive. Every print carefully inspected.

Mr. John E. Wellman, of Gilmour recently purchased a fine large motor boat for use on Whistle Maccoun Lake. It looks as if friend John is going to give the young people of that vicinity some joyful times in the near future.

—You will have the most delightful outing of the season if you take in Picton Fair. The Model Country Fair of the Dominion, which will be opened this year by Lord Byng, Governor-General of Canada, on the second day, Wednesday, Sept. 21. Picton is making great preparations for this big event; the town will be beautifully decorated, and everything will be in keeping with the occasion. Music by the magnificent Band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery of the Permanent Force, of Canada.

FOR SALE

Seven roomed solid brick house and lot with sixty-five foot frontage on Durham Street, Madoc. Apply to Dr. H. W. Whytock, or during his absence to William Cross, Solicitor, Madoc. 239

FARM FOR SALE—125 Acres, part lots thirteen and fourteen, second concession of Iyemungago. Well watered, good buildings, conveniently located; 25 acres wooded, balance work land. Will sell reasonably. Apply N. Thompson, 281 Charles St. Belleville. 374

CHAUTAUQUA ENTERTAINMENTS BRING THE WORLD TO YOUR DOOR

It will be gratifying news to the public who were so delighted with the summer Chautauqua to learn that a course of five entertainments has been arranged for the coming winter. The Daughters of the Empire have undertaken this responsibility and in doing so they have had no thought of financial gain. They simply desire to serve the community by helping to provide high class entertainments at the lowest price possible. These entertainments will be varied in type and are guaranteed to be all that could be desired. Beginning in October they will run for five consecutive months. The following are the dates:

October 27th.
November 29th.
December 12th.
January 13th.
February 20th.

Reserve these dates now by marking them on your calendar. Look at them frequently and plan to keep them free. Then as soon as the season's tickets are on sale, be sure to secure enough for yourself and family. As these entertainments are for the community, let everyone in the community enjoy them, and everyone can, if they plan now to buy season's tickets. Remember that a season ticket will save you money and to properly enjoy a Chautauqua Course, you ought to have one. Let the boys and girls begin now to save up money to buy their tickets. Full particulars later.

PRESENTATION

—Mrs. M. Rollins and Delbert Time with its inevitable changes has brought us to another milestone in the pathway of Life, and here at the parting of the ways, we regret to find that you are to be no longer with us.

These partings, though to an extent voluntary, have always a sad feature. Some particular friend we would fain keep with us, some halloved spot we hate to leave behind, old associations have become in the very heart strings.

In this case we are glad to know that you are not to be far from us, but may often revisit old friends and old scenes.

You take with you the best wishes of your old friends here, and as a tangible proof thereof we present you with this purse, hoping that whatever you may obtain with it may always give to you a pleasant remembrance of your friends of the Allen Settlement.

Mrs. Rollins and Delbert responded in a few well chosen words expressing their appreciations of the sentiments expressed in the address.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The September meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Peter's church was held at the home of Miss Cross on Thursday last. Several matters of business were discussed. The Secretary reported the sending a bale of clothing for the North West, valued at \$48.80.

A letter was read from Mrs. J.S. MacKay expressing her deep appreciation of the kindness and generosity shown her at the farewell banquet on September 1st. It was agreed to invite Mrs. Graham of Markham to address the Society at the Thank offering meeting in October. The matter of taking up the work of a library and literature Secretary was discussed. This consists of gathering and forwarding to lumber camps and needy Sunday Schools, Suitable magazines, papers and books. Mrs. H. McMechan was appointed to look after the work and any one having such literature to contribute will confer a favor by leaving it with her, or bringing it to church.

The topic of the day was Africa, and it was ably handled by Mrs. MacIntosh and Miss H. Ward. Mrs. H. McMechan and Mrs. Burns were hostesses and the social half hour was much enjoyed.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

An athletic association was formed recently by the Madoc Public School girls and the following officers were elected:—

Supervisor—Miss Feeney.
President—Gladys Letts.
Secretary—Jessie McKenzie.
Treasurer—Lamorne West.
Captain of School Team—Marion Hall.

School League Captain—
Captain of A Team—Marion Hall
Captain of B Team—Jessie Rupert
Captain of C Team—Hazel Ross.

COE HILL FAIR
Wednesday Sept. 28th.
Special train leaves Trenton 8.30 a. m. and leaves Coe Hill for return at 5 p.m.
(Round trip, fare and a third)
R. A. GUNTER, Sec.

KITCHEN SHOWER

A number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bird, Madoc, on Monday evening, August 29th, to show their love and appreciation to Edna Reynolds, the latter's sister.

A very enjoyable evening was spent in music and dancing. After the presentation of numerous useful gifts the following address was read by Mr. Ramsay Cooney:

We, your friends and relatives have gathered here tonight to extend to you our heartiest good wishes for your future happiness. Since you have chosen to leave good friends for better, we shall miss you, but hope our loss is another's gain.

You are leaving a noble and successful profession, school teaching, for a nobler one of home making. We trust that your success will continue through future life.

As a token of our esteemed friendship, we present to you these kitchen utensils, and as you use them may you think of your many friends left behind.

Signed on behalf of your friends
A suitable reply was given, after which a sumptuous lunch was served by her girl friends.

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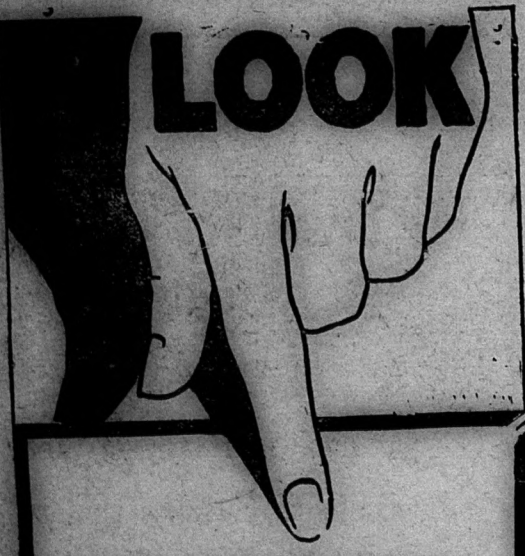
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FADS OF FAMOUS MEN.

Likes and Dislikes of Writers Whose Names Are Immortal.

Bret Harte, when inspired, would hire a cab for the night, and drowse through the darkness without stopping until he felt calm enough to write.

Bjornson kept his pockets full of the seeds of trees, scattering handfuls broadcast in his daily walks. He even tried to persuade his associates to do the same.

Robert Browning could not sit still. The constant shuffling of his feet wore holes in the carpet. Zola would never accept an invitation to dinner.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, even in the coldest weather, never wears an overcoat. He is a golf enthusiast, and spends as much time as possible on the links.

F. Marlon Crawford carried his own stationery, pen, and ink, and never wrote with any other. He wrote every word of every novel with the same penholder.

Count Tolstoy went hatless the year round. He was fond of French perfumes, and kept his linen scented with sachet powder. There was always a flower on his desk as he wrote. Although very rich, he wore the cheapest of clothes.

Alexandre Dumas, the younger, bought a painting every time he had a new book published. Edgar Allan Poe slept with his cat. He was inordinately proud of his feet.

Disraeli wore corsets. The older he grew, the greater became his desire to dress like a young man. He had a pen stuck behind each ear when writing.

Dickens was fond of wearing flashy Jewellery. Oliver Wendell Holmes used to carry a horse chestnut in one pocket and a potato in another to ward off rheumatism. He had a great fondness for trees, and always sat under one when he could.

Hawthorne always washed his hands before reading a letter from his wife. He delighted in poring over old advertisements in the newspaper files.

Thackeray used to lift his hat whenever he passed the house in which he wrote "Vanity Fair."

Sardou imagined he had a perpetual cold. Darwin had no respect for books as books, and would cut a big volume in two for convenience in handling, or he would tear out the leaves he required for reference.

Washington Irving never mentioned the name of his fiancée after her death, and if anybody else did so he immediately left the room. Victor Hugo spoke little; his remarks usually were made in the form of questions.

Keats liked red pepper on his toast. Longfellow enjoyed walking only at sunrise or sunset, and he said his sublimest moods came upon him at these times.

Robert Louis Stevenson's favorite recreation was playing the flute. In order, he said, to tune up his ideas.

Corkscrew Wedding Ring.

At a recent wedding the bridegroom forgot the ring. The best man stepped forward and handed the clergyman a key with the handle of which the bride couple were formally "joined together."

Many bridegrooms have experienced the agony of discovering that they have lost the precious gold circlet, and in one London church the clergyman keeps a number of small brass rings for use in cases of emergency.

A well-known comedian was married with the aid of a baby's comforter, with which a nursemaid in the congregation came to the rescue. Anything in the form of a circle is legal substitute for a wedding ring, and the handle of the comforter served the purpose.

At a village wedding the bridegroom dropped the ring down a grating in the aisle. Appealed to for a substitute, the best man produced a screw-ring, used ordinarily for hanging pictures, and with this the marriage was solemnized.

A London registrar married a couple by lending them the rim of his spectacles, the lens of which he had removed. Another registrar performed a marriage ceremony in which the ring handle of a corkscrew did efficient duty.

Saved By A Leaf.

During the recent disturbances in Upper Silesia a party of Poles, armed to the teeth, made an attempt to force an entrance into the town of Korel, which was garrisoned by Italian troops.

An Italian sentry opened fire as soon as the first insurgents tried to cross the bridge over the River Oder. The Poles replied, and their attack would have succeeded if it had not occurred to the sentry to seize his ration of bread and hurl it at his assailants.

So startled were they by this proceeding that they fled. Possibly they imagined that this projectile was some new sort of bomb. By the time they had recovered from their astonishment reinforcements put in an appearance and the situation was saved.

A Bamboo Clock.

Constanze Rienzi, who recently arrived in New York from Naples, has constructed a clock after three years of effort, of which every scrap or material used was bamboo. Besides telling time, the clock tells days of the week and months of the year, and rings every quarter hour, while at noon it fires a small cannon, blows a whistle, rings a bell and hoists a flag. It keeps time to the dot, not varying a second in eight days.

For an Hour or Two.

Father (sternly)—"That is all very well, young man, but can you support my daughter?"

Suitor—"Oh, yes, fairly well—that is to say, I can support her for an hour or two, but I begin to get tired after that. She's heavy, you know."

FRENCH THIRD DEGREE.

How Criminals Are Forced to Admit Their Guilt.

In this country every man is innocent until he has been proved guilty.

The French, however, do these things differently: with them, if the evidence is strong enough to warrant a man's arrest, he is regarded as guilty, and it is for him to clear himself of the charge if he can.

The accused man is handed over to an official called the Judge d'Instruction, or Examining Magistrate, whose business is to obtain evidence for the prosecution.

The prisoner is visited daily by the judge, who seeks, by asking him sudden and unexpected questions, to obtain an unguarded answer that will serve to incriminate him.

Very few guilty persons can hold out for long against an inquiry of this kind. The innocent man is able to establish his innocence by the answers he gives; the criminal usually gives himself away.

Sometimes no amount of ordinary questioning will obtain an admission from the accused. When this happens a different method is employed. He is confronted with people believed to be his accomplices.

"I know how you got rid of the body," says the judge; "you and Charles Dubois threw it into the pond."

"I do not know Dubois," answers the prisoner.

The judge raises his hand; a door opens, and in a moment the accused is face to face with the man in question. If they know each other their faces are bound to show mutual recognition.

The prisoner, if guilty, is now on the horns of a dilemma; Dubois is certain to have been interrogated, and the accused has no means of knowing what kind of answers he has given. As a rule he will incriminate himself very quickly.

Hardened criminals, however, may not successfully even through this ordeal. Then the judge calls to his aid the most powerful piece of legal procedure ever devised: he reconstructs the tragedy.

One day the prisoner receives an order to quit his cell and to accompany a police officer. He finds himself outside the house where the crime was committed.

He is taken to the room in which the victim was murdered. Outside the door the judge awaits him.

"I am going to show you," says he, "just how you killed Annette Lefevre. She was sitting at the table when you came in."

The door opens; at the table is sitting a girl.

"Watch," says the judge. A man enters made up as the prisoner, and so like him that he cannot repress a start. He speaks roughly to the girl, and in a moment the two are engaged in a violent quarrel. The whole grim tragedy that he has tried so hard to forget is being enacted once more before the prisoner's horrified eyes.

Suddenly the mock criminal draws from his belt a knife—no other than the weapon with which the deed was done; there is a realistic struggle; the knife rises and falls; the victim screams and sinks in a heap upon the floor.

And what of the prisoner? From his lips pours a torrent of words. "Yes, yes," he cries, "I cannot keep it up. I am guilty. I killed her."

Though we may not like these methods, there can be no doubt that they are effective. It is a rare thing for a criminal to escape the consequences of his crime. The cleverest counsel will avail him nothing if his own conscience convicts him.

Number Seven.

It seems that the number seven has always had some peculiar significance. On the seventh day of the seventh month a holy observance was ordained to the children of Israel, who feasted seven days and remained seven days in tents. The seventh day was supposed to be a Sabbath, or rest for all, and at the end of seven times seven there was to be a jubilee. Jacob served seven years to win Rachel for his wife. Noah had seven days' warning of the flood. Nebuchadnezzar lived seven years as a beast. The Saviour spoke seven times from the cross on which he hung seven hours.

In Scripture there are seven resurrections mentioned. In the Lord's Prayer there are seven petitions. There were seven mysteries of the apocalypse revealed in the seven churches in Asia. In Revelation there is described seven lambs before the seven spirits of God, seven golden candlesticks, a book with seven trumpets, seven players, seven vials of wrath, seven kings, seven thunders, and a dragon with seven heads.—Columbus Dispatch.

Camels Make Butter.

Amongst some Arabian tribes camels are used as dairymaids to make their master's butter. This they do as they travel along.

The milk is put in skins and hung on to the saddle, to be churned in due course by the rolling gait of the camel as it conveys its master on his journeys.

On the vast pampas of South America, a ranch hand fills a goat-skin bottle with milk, which he fastens to his saddle by means of a long rope. Then he ambles about on his horse, with the skin bumping in tow behind him. The jerky motion produces the butter.

In some parts of the East the milk poles are suspended between two poles and swung backwards and forwards until the butter has formed.

Eating In Theatres.

Theatrical managers at Vienna have a new trouble, the upholsterer in the seats being ruined by remnants of food dropped by members of the audience who bring their dinners and eat during the performance. The janitors frequently gather dozens of sardine cans, meat and cheese scraps from the seats when cleaning after the show.

MADE RECORD JUMP.

Negro Tells Interesting, If True, Story of a Porpoise.

A negro fisherman once told me a tale for which I will not vouch, but which I am not prepared to deny, since I think it may be true. With another negro he was taking a scow through one of the smaller tidesways that wind through the marshes of this coast—a narrow, shallow creek which went almost dry at low tide.

A fair wind was blowing, and the men had rigged a square sail to help them as they poled their clumsy craft along against the ebbing tide. Suddenly, when they had reached a point where the creek was very narrow, they saw a porpoise in the water ahead of them. Tempted, no doubt, by the shrimp and mullet which swam in incalculable myriads in the marsh waterways, this porpoise had remained far up the creek longer than was prudent, and now he was hurrying downstream with the ebb in order to reach the deeper waters before the creek channel became too shoal. The scow blocked his way.

On neither side was there enough water for him to pass by, and it was doubtful whether there was sufficient depth for the porpoise to dive and pass underneath. He increased his speed as he drew near the scow, until he was fairly flying through the water, and then, when he was still a few feet from the square bow of the craft, he launched himself up into the air. In a long, beautiful curve he passed clear over the forward deck of the scow, struck the sail head on, broke through it like a greyhound leaping through a paper hoop at a circus, and, with no apparent slackening of his momentum, cleared the scow's stern and plunged into the water behind it.

The scow was some twenty feet in length, according to the negro's story. This would imply a leap of at least twenty-four feet by the porpoise, and probably more, because these scows are generally high-sided craft, and the animal must have left the water several feet in front of the square bow in order to reach the elevation necessary to clear it. Perhaps the part of the story which seems most difficult to believe is the porpoise's plunge through the sail; yet this may not be a very serious obstacle, after all. The sails on most of the marsh negroes' boats are weird and ancient makeshifts, composed of many patches of different sorts of cloth sewed together; and a plunging porpoise might well go through one of these crazy quilts as easily as a six-inch abell penetrates a brick wall. I would not swear that the story, just as the man told it, is inaccurate; and, be that as it may, there are many other illustrations, less spectacular but no less impressive, of the porpoise's ability to travel as fast as, and probably faster than, any shark.—Herbert R. Sass in Harper's Magazine.

Compressed Air In Quarries.

Compressed air is being used, near Atlanta, Ga., in quarrying granite, and it has been found to have advantages over the more usual method when the granite rock is devoid of "joints," says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Two three-inch holes are drilled, a short distance apart and perpendicularly to the rock, to a depth of eight feet. After removing the drills, a spoonful of black blasting powder is dropped to the bottom of each hole, tamped with clay, and the holes wired so that they can be electrically fired. The effect of the explosion is to start cracks in the rocks at right angles to the holes.

This operation is repeated a number of times, until it is certain that the cracks radiate from the bottom of the holes to a distance of about seventy-five feet. Into each hole, to slightly over half its depth, there is then inserted a one-inch pipe, and the space surrounding the pipes is filled with wet sand, tamped on to seal it against air pressure. Connections are then made between the upper ends of the pipes and the quarry air compressor, which continues to pump air, at 100-pound pressure, into the holes until the block of rock above the cleavage already formed is torn from the surrounding rock.

Gossip of the Skies.

A blind boy of Worcester College, by eavesdropping on the gossip of the skies, is able to keep the rest of the college in touch with the news of the world.

He went blind two years ago at the age of fifteen, and at that time was keenly interested in wireless. A special wireless installation was erected on the top of the building to keep the boy interested in his hobby.

Wireless telephony gives him the news of the London-Paris flights daily, and many of the remarks exchanged between the pilots of the trans-Channel service cause considerable amusement among the boys.

Poldhu's news of arriving ships, Berlin's comments on the Silesian question, rapid-fire messages from the Eiffel Tower, and even New York's criticisms of Admiral Sims have been overheard by this boy, and retailed to his friends.

Lawns of Concrete.

Most people know the bother and expense attached to a grass lawn. It demands continual work, for it has to be watered regularly—not an easy task these days. In addition, it must be rolled and cut, and bad patches must be made good.

All this trouble and expense can be avoided by a permanent labor-saving imitation of nature—a lawn made of concrete. Such lawns were tried last summer with more than ordinary success.

The concrete has to be laid down smoothly and then painted a natural-looking green. One coat every spring is sufficient, and if the work is well done the lawn appears, from across the road, like the genuine article.

Keep Near the Banks when Passing Motor-boats.

Keep near the banks when passing motor-boats.

HEALTH MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

Take "Fruit-a-tives" And Make Yourself Well

"Fruit-a-tives," the marvelous medicine made from fruit juices and tonics, is the most beneficial medicinal agent that has ever been given to mankind.

Just as oranges, apples, figs and prunes are nature's own medicine, so "Fruit-a-tives"—made from these fruit juices—but concentrated and intensified—is the greatest Stomach and Liver Medicine, the greatest Kidney and Bladder Medicine—the greatest Blood Purifier—the greatest remedy for Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness and Bad Complexion—in the world. To be well, take "Fruit-a-tives."

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Supporting Talent.

"Your son is musical, isn't he?" "Oh, very; he's in the band."

"What does he play?" "He holds up the front of the drum when they march."—Boston Transcript.

A Sense of Inferiority.

"How many members in Whipple's family?" "Let me see. There is Mrs. Whipple, the Whipple poodle and Whipple."

"Why do you put Whipple last?" "That's where he puts himself."

Working Down to it.

"This promoter says in the last analysis he's honest."

"He may be," said the prosecuting attorney, "and then again he may not. We haven't reached the last analysis yet."



A HOT ONE

"That is a lovely gown, but haven't I seen it before?" "No, I think not; I have only worn it at a few smart affairs this season."

Strategic Points.

How do the gentle landrass search out the weakest joints? And always scrape the buttons off. At most strategic points?

Its Natural Effect.

"That fake squirrel fur sale certainly fooled a lot of bargain hunters."

"Well, the people who engineered the sale were depending on its gathering the nuts."

Should Have Flagged It.

Miss Plain—Oh, well, beauty passes, you know.

Miss Peach—Yes, it's a pity you didn't stop it on the way, isn't it?—Boston Transcript.

Anything Goes Now.

"How could you listen with much interest to that lady lecturer the other night?"

"I was drinking in her liquid tones."

So Strange.

"It's strange, mother—" "What, dear?" "That all the o-x-eyed girls now have peroxide hair."—Cartoons Magazine.

Whytock Bros.

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The too common practice of allowing colts to go "unbroken" — such time as they are required to perform the functions of horse in the spring, is irrational, and is unfair to the animal. Colts could not be "broken"; they could be taught or educated. In an unhandled, or unbroken colt, the muscular, respiratory and nervous system (the organs whose functions are taxed in the performance of the ordinary functions of a horse) are weak and undeveloped from lack of function. Hence, when the unbroken animal is asked to perform ordinary horse labor, he has neither knowledge of what he is required to do, nor the muscular nor respiratory tone that is necessary for its satisfactory performance; therefore, unless very carefully handled, and very little work done for the first two or three weeks, trouble of various natures that will probably necessitate complete rest for a considerable time is very liable to result. Hence, a regular course of preparation during the late winter and early spring months, when the time of both man and horse is not very valuable, should be given in order to have the colts in such condition when time becomes valuable, that they will be able to perform a reasonable amount of work with satisfaction to the driver and safety to themselves. This course should be commenced at least six weeks before regular work is expected to commence.

They Should Be Harnessed and Bridled Early.

The colt or colts should first be taught to wear harness and bridle by being allowed to run free for a few hours daily in a box stall or paddock with the harness on. It is then good practice to match each with a steady, smart and good-natured horse, or if necessary a pair of colts together, and teach them to drive, obey the words of command, stand when asked to, etc.

When they have become reasonably handy without being hitched, they should be hitched to a sleigh or wagon. Care should be taken to see that the harness fits properly. This applies especially to collars. The collars in which they are expected to work later on should be worn. Each should have his own, and it should fit properly, not being too wide, so as to allow a rolling motion, nor yet sufficiently narrow to pinch at any point. The bearing surface should conform thoroughly to the surfaces of the neck and shoulder with which it comes in contact, except at the bottom, where sufficient vacant space to allow the introduction of a man's fingers should exist.

Exercise or Light Work a Benefit.

The colt or pair should be given daily exercise or light work. Commencing with an hour or two the first day and gradually increasing the amount, until they will be able to perform a full day's reasonable exertion without showing signs of weariness. The amount of grain given should also be gradually increased in proportion to the work or exercise given. By such usage the muscular, respiratory and nervous systems gradually gain tone, the muscles with which the harness, especially the collar, comes in contact, gradually become hardened and increased in power of resistance, hence become much less liable to soreness. In many cases, on account of the hardening of the muscles, they lose bulk; hence a collar that may have fitted perfectly at first, may now be too large. This should be attended to either by providing fresh collars or filling the extra space of the old ones with sweat pads. While we prefer collars without sweat pads, the latter is without sweat pads, the latter is without sweat pads, the latter is without sweat pads. J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

Methods of Keeping Cow Records.

Four things are necessary for keeping cow records:

1. A monthly milk sheet, ruled so that one shall be column for recording the weight of the morning and evening milking of each cow for each day of the month, though some use a sheet ruled for three days only, and estimate the weight of milk given for the month from these three days, which may be consecutive or on the 1st, 10th and 20th of the month, making ten day periods between.
2. A milk scale, preferably one having a dial-face and two hands, one of which shows the net weight of milk in the pail, when properly set. This scale costs about five dollars.
3. A four to eight-bottle Babcock test, where it is desired to know what each cow's milk tests in fat. This will cost from eight to twelve dollars complete.
4. The fourth and most important requirement is, "The will-to-do."

About this, milk sheets, scales, bottles, sheet, pencil, sample bottles properly labelled, etc., all conveniently arranged, it takes but little time to keep a record of each milking in the herd.

We would add a fifth need, which is, some form of permanent record book for monthly totals and tests, as milk sheets, and notes or records of milking, are likely to be lost and not available for reference. But if these are recorded once a month in a permanent form, they will prove a source of help in breeding, feeding and weeding dairy cows. — H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

tion to this exclusive world of the Arctic. This is the first time Greenland has seen its king and queen.

There is no country in the world of which so little is known as Greenland, and the notions many people have concerning it are wrong. No one can land there without permission of the Danish Government, and there is only one Englishman living to-day who has visited it, namely, Mr. Roger Pocock. Since 1735 only two Englishmen have set foot in Denmark's northern possession.

A small gunboat patrols the coast in summer, but it is not the gunboat or the international treaty which keeps steamers away from its settlements. The law is backed by the menace of an unbowed, unlighted coast, uncharted tides and currents, the ice-pack, the berg-stream, and fog.

It was two hundred years ago that Dr. Hans Egede, a Danish Lutheran clergyman, settled in Greenland, and today the Danish Eskimos, who number 22,000, are all Christians.

There is not a single policeman in the country, and when Mr. Pocock was there he discovered that there had been no crime in the colony for at least one hundred years. There are pure-blooded Eskimo priests and physicians, as well as a native newspaper and an illustrated journal produced entirely by Eskimo labor.

In the towns and settlements one finds churches with steeples, organs, and oil-paintings. The Greenland Eskimo does not lead a nomadic life, but dwells in model settlements, and in the southern portion of the colony they have their own gardens, where, in the brief summer months, all kinds of vegetables are grown, including strawberries and cucumbers.

Willow and birch trees attain a height of ten feet, and grass and heather are abundant. Three hundred different kinds of plants grow wild, and in summer the coastal areas are one blaze of glorious color owing to the many wild flowers. True, the interior of the country is a vast ice-cap which pours, it is estimated, a thousand million tons of ice into the ocean every year.

Dodge That Jelly Fish.

It is difficult to imagine that the jelly fish—a mere mass of jelly, which turns to water under the sun's rays—is capable of doing harm to anyone. But those who have experienced his sting know how formidable he can be.

When he is in the water the jelly fish looks like an inverted saucer. He contracts and expands his frail body alternately. Each movement pumps a quantity of water through his mouth, from which he extracts the minute plants and animals that form his food.

The jelly fish cannot deal with living animals if they are of any size; to be of use to him they must be dead. For this reason he is provided with an amazing network of fine stinging threads, which hang down from the main saucer.

On human beings a painful red spot appears wherever a hair has penetrated, and frequently the person stung suffers from cramp and sickness.

Big Jewel Theft.

Jewel thefts to the value of more than \$3,000,000, which have puzzled the French police throughout the seasons on the Riviera and at Paris, have now been traced by the famous Surety General to a band of expert international thieves led by a Spaniard named Yozquez, who claims American nationality.

Among the robberies have been gems to the value of \$450,000 stolen at Nice from Mme. Doucet, wife of the dressmaker; Mrs. James Robinson, robbed of \$65,000, worth of jewels at MacMahon Palace Hotel, Paris; Mlle. Polaire, robbed of a pearl necklace worth \$35,000; Lady Inabrock, robbed at Mentone of the contents of her gem safe, valued at \$450,000; Mrs. F. Hofa, robbed recently at Claridge's, Paris, of gems worth \$25,000.

Yozquez is believed to have fled to Spain.

Motoring In Italy.

The accidental killing of a goose in Perugia, Italy, has resulted in the death of one man, the wounding of four and the arresting of 19 others. A military motor containing several Fascisti ran over a goose. The car was stopped immediately and on the appearance of the owner money was offered him as compensation for the loss of the goose. This he indignantly refused and became so angry that he stabbed the driver. More Fascisti appeared on the scene and in the subsequent quarrel the goose owner was shot. Then the police arrived and arrested nineteen of the Fascisti. They are now being held pending the result of investigation, but it is believed that they will be released, as they acted "in self-defence."

Fish that Fight Malaria.

A fish known as *Gambusia affinis*, which devours the larvae of the propagator of malaria, the *Anopheles* mosquito, has been acclimatized in Spain.

In attempts to acclimatize these fish in Britain, France, and Italy have failed.

The fish, which were imported into Spain by the American Red Cross, are being sent in large quantities to the malarial regions.

Leaky Little Tub Under Captain Del Cano Was Sole Survivor of the Magellan's Expedition—Unimaginable Hardships and Fangers In Uncharted Ocean—Set Sail In August, 1519 Arrived Home In September, 1521.

JUAN SEBASTIAN DEL CANO, a Basque sailor, was the first man to be able to lay claim to the honor of having circumnavigated the globe.

Del Cano went to Seville, seeking employment, in 1518, and in the same year Fernando Magellan, an experienced Portuguese mariner, arrived in Spain with an offer to the Emperor, Charles V., to discover a westward route to the East Indies.

The proposal was accepted, and a squadron of five vessels, the Trinidad, San Antonio, Victoria, Concepcion, and Santiago, the largest being only 130 tons, and the smallest of 60 tons was equipped, Del Cano being appointed master of the Concepcion. The fleet left Seville on August 10, 1519. The vessels kept to the coast of Africa, and soon encountered bad weather. "The body of St. Elmo appeared to us several times," says the journal, in describing the bad weather. "One night, when very dark, the saint appeared in the form of a fire, lighted on the main truck, which comforted us greatly, for we were in tears, only expecting the hour of perishing. When that light once descended upon a vessel she is never lost."

The fleet anchored in Port St. Julian, on the Patagonian coast, on March 31, 1520.

In the following May the smallest vessel, the Santiago, was driven on shore by a gale while exploring the coast to the southward, the crew being saved, reaching Port St. Julian by land after great hardships. The whole fleet then sailed, and on October 21 a cape was discovered and named Cape of the Eleven Thousand Virgins, this proving to be the entrance to the Straits which bear the name of Magellan. The fleet entered the straits on October 25, with provisions for three months, and in November the San Antonio was sent to explore what appeared to be another channel. As soon as the other vessels were out of sight the Spaniards among the crew mutinied, arrested the Portuguese captain, and set sail for home, leaving Magellan with only three vessels.

On November 27 the three ships emerged from the straits and entered the Pacific Ocean, the great South Sea, which had first been seen only eight years before, and for 98 days no land was seen. On March 6 the fleet sighted the Ladrone Islands, and in April reached Zebu, one of the Philippines, Magellan becoming friendly with the king of this island, to whom he commanded all neighboring islands to pay tribute. This demand was refused by the Chief of Matan, and Magellan, attacking him with a force of 60 men, was defeated and killed.

Following the death of Magellan, two of his Portuguese followers, Barbosa and Serrano, became joint commanders, but through treachery on the part of the King of Zebu, they and 28 men were slaughtered by the natives. It was found that there were not men enough left to man the three ships, and the Concepcion was burnt, the Trinidad and Victoria making their way to Borneo in July. In August Gomez de Espinosa became the new commander of the Trinidad, Sebastian del Cano being made captain of the Victoria. In November the two ships reached Tidore, one of the Moluccas, and so accomplished the first object of the journey. Then the Trinidad set sail and was captured by the Portuguese.

Thus Del Cano was left with his leaky vessel of 80 tons, a crew of 47 Europeans and 13 natives to complete the voyage. They were ill supplied with provisions, as they had no means of salting or preserving meat or fish, and their perils were increased by the hostility of the Portuguese, whose ships alone navigated those seas. Sailing from Tidore on December 21, 1521, the Victoria eventually reached Timor, and there obtained fresh provisions, finally setting sail for the Cape on February 11.

The island, since called Amsterdam, was discovered on March 18. Then followed nine weeks of great hardships in the seas to the east of the Cape of Good Hope. On May 19 they doubled the Cape. The sailors were gradually becoming weaker, and deaths were of frequent occurrence, but Del Cano inspired them with hope on July 1, when they came in sight of Santiago, the largest of the Cape Verde Islands. With desperate courage they anchored in the Portuguese port, and the Portuguese, thinking they were returning from America, they were able to obtain some provisions.

After 28 days of incessant work at the pumps, Cape St. Vincent was sighted, the Victoria arriving at San Lucar, the port of Seville, on September 6. She had set sail from the same port almost three years before, had traversed, according to the ship's reckoning over 42,000 miles, and arrived with only 18 of the crew on board. Del Cano was rewarded with a pension of 500 ducats a year for life, a coat of arms, with a globe for crest and the motto, "Tu Primus Circumdedisti me."

Blenheim Palace.

Blenheim Palace, the residence of the Duke of Marlborough, is one of the finest in England. There are 120 rooms in the palace, and fifteen staircases. It is said that \$4,000 worth of putty is required every year to keep the window panes in repair.

PLUG SMOKING



THE man who enjoys full flavored tobacco should buy the big Master Mason Plug. No other form of tobacco holds the original freshness and fragrance so well. No other tobacco has quite the same satisfying flavor as Master Mason. To the last pipeful of the big economical plug "it's good tobacco."

THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS

PLUG SMOKING



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THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS



Taking No Chances.

"I noticed you loudly cheering the suffrage victory parade."

"No doubt you did," said the near-sighted gentleman. "My wife was somewhere in the line of march. As I was afraid I might not recognize her and show the enthusiasm she expected of me, I applauded continuously for an hour and a half."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Getting on His Nerves.

"Ah!" exclaimed the genial motorist, "you are having a little trouble, I see."

"Your eye is better than mine, then," growled the unhappy individual, as he crawled from under his car. "I've been poking about in this old bus for an hour looking for the trouble and I'll be gosh-blinded if I can see it!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Heard at a Reception.

Fair Guest—That gentleman you introduced to me is a cynic.

Hostess—Indeed, my dear! And what is your idea of a cynic?

Fair Guest—He's a person who keeps you constantly in doubt whether he is unusually clever or unusually disagreeable.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Well, Well.

"Sir, you have not parked your car parallel."

"Parallel? What do you mean?"

"Don't you know what I mean by parallel?"

"No."

"What is your business?"

"I'm a professor in geometry."

The Difference.

"I know two sisters who are in very different circumstances and yet, apparently, they married men in the same business."

"How was that?"

"One accepted an author, and the other a bookmaker."

GOOD AD

"This boy you graduated is a good advertisement for you, professor."

"How so?"

"He acts like he knows everything in the world."

Epitaph.

A loving couple here repose, Bill Jones and Mary Kiesel— They spooned, alas, while snoring, And didn't hear the whistle.

His Inclination.

"The escaping steer that threw a policeman on his horns must have seen something of a gambler."

"Why so?"

"He was such an adept in tossing the copper."

Anything But—

Visitor—Ah, I see you are a disciple of Maeterlinck. A blue bird for happiness upon your new rug.

Hostess—Blue bird? My dear, that spot was put there by Willie and the ink bottle.—Judge.

Another Time.

Wife—The police won't let that blind peddler stand on the corner any more.

Hubby—Poor man! That's the second time he's lost his site.—London Tit-Bits.

Mixed Colors.

"Do you enjoy literary gatherings?" asked White.

"No," replied Brown; "not being well read I feel blue in company where I realize that I am green."—Boston Transcript.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hot Baths.

By causing the blood to circulate more freely and dilating the vessels on the surface hot baths relieve the congestion in the muscles and internal organs. In this way they promote the elimination of the waste products which cause tiredness, fatigue and most of the other aches and pains from which tired humanity is liable to suffer. It is not necessary to wait until bedtime before having a hot bath. Its most beneficial effects can be obtained by taking it in the evening on returning from work. It is then that it is most refreshing and if made use of at this time of day will enable many a man who has come home fagged out to spend an enjoyable evening when otherwise he would be sitting down too tired to read or take part in any amusement.

Home Ties That Hold

Boys and girls enjoy music. They love the lilt of the waltz and the rollicking jazz of the modern fox-trot. That's why the Columbia Grafonola with

Columbia Records

is just another home-tie that puts a smile into life and joy into every heart.

A few recordings you should hear:

Peggy O'Neil and The Last Waltz, Medley Waltzes, Prince's Dance Orchestra \$1.88, \$1.65

Ain't We Got Fun? Fox-Trot, Yerkes Jazzer Orchestra and Not So Long Ago, Fox-Trot, The Happy Six \$1.49, \$1.00

(a) Irish Washerwoman, (b) Wearing of the Green, (c) Rakes of Mallow and (d) Dance wid' a Gal, Hole in 'er Stocking, (e) Annie Laurie, (f) White Cockade, Fiddle Solos, (Medley of Jigs and Reels) Don Richardson \$1.24, \$1.00

Cherie and I'm Nobby's Baby, Fox-Trot, The Happy Six \$1.10, \$1.00

Where the Lazy Mississippi Flows and I Love My Heart to You, Violin Solos, Sacha Jacobson \$1.19, \$1.00

Do You Ever Think of Me? Tenor Solo, Fred Hughes and You Made Me Forget How to Cry, Tenor Solo, Charles Harrison \$1.25, \$1.00

Hawaiian Medley and Sweet Lullaby, Hawaiian Guitar Duets, Ferrera and Franchini \$1.42, \$1.00

GEORGE F. MAYBEE

Columbia Dealer

Madoc

Market Letter for United Dairymen for the week ending Sept. 3rd.

As we anticipated, last week was a difficult one for sellers of cheese. Prices on the country boards showed a decline of 1% at Brockville and 1% at Belleville for No. 1 cheese. Our prices were not so much lower as we made 19% for No. 1 colored on Friday and 19% for No. 1 white, compared with 19% bid for each grade the previous Friday. A decline of 1% on the colored and 1% on the white. The greatest difficulty we had was with No. 2 cheese for which there was practically no demand, especially on Friday when we did not receive a single bid for this grade. Unfortunately the quality of cheese made in Ontario during the month of August has been surprisingly poor. At our Friday sale more than 50% of our cheese graded No. 2, including some factories that have never graded lower than No. 1 since our Company started business. This condition of affairs is not confined to cheese we are receiving; a similar complaint is made by all the firms in the business. The principal defect is in the make of the cheese as they are "weak and open." This inferior quality notwithstanding the favorable weather, we had during the better part of last month, has helped the decline in prices and I do not expect any change for the better until we get better quality.

Following are the particulars of our sales: Tuesday, 158 Special white at 19%, 1074 No. 1 white at 19-11-16, 358 No. 2 white at 19c, 358 No. 1 colored at 19%, 276 No. 2 colored at 19%, total 2254 boxes. The cheese that graded specials were from Springbrook and Central factories in Hastings County. Friday, 405 No. 1 white at 19%, 546 No. 2 white not sold, no bids, 18% asked. Total 1476 boxes. The total receipts for the week including No. 3 grade, were 37,466 boxes from 87 factories. The same week last year we sold 1745 boxes from 45 factories. After the sale on Friday and on Saturday morning, I endeavored to sell the No. 2 cheese but found it difficult as No. 1 Quebec cheese were selling at 18c delivered Montreal. I did not think it advisable to carry over the No. 2 cheese and finally sold both white and colored at 18%. We are holding about 50 boxes No. 3 grade for a better market.

Last week's board prices were: Tuesday, Gould's Cold Storage, 7000 at 18% delivered Montreal; Casselman, 18%, Wednesday, Crysel, 18%, Thursday, Madoc, 19%; Campbell, 18%; Stirling, 19 3/16; Kingston, 18%; Brockville, 18%; Friday, Pictou, 18 1/16; Perth, 18%; Napamook, 19c; Vankleek Hill, 18%; Ironquids, 18%; Gould's, 5000 at 18 to 18 1/4; delivered Montreal, Saturday, Belleville, 18c; Cornwall, 18% and 18 1/4. The latter board offered 4295 and sold 1452 at 18% and 486 at 18 1/4.

"Today is a holiday (Labor Day) and the railways are not delivering any cheese so that it is not likely we will be able to hold a sale tomorrow, Tuesday."

W. W. Moore, Manager.

MANUAL TRAINING AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE 1920-1921

This department of the Madoc Public School has been successfully carried on for the past two years. Much interest in this work has been displayed by the pupils of the third and fourth classes.

The Board of Trustees has visited both departments on several occasions and watched the classes at work under the skillful direction of the teachers, Mr. McConnell and Miss Feeney.

In the Manual training room the equipment consists of 16 hard maple work benches, 16 sets of tools, hack saw, 2 chisels, jack plane, marking gauge, try-square, hammer, mallet, and brush. The general set consists of rip saws, crosscut saws, brace and assorted bits, screw drivers, clamps, spoke shaves, saw set, oil stones, coping saw, key-hole saws, smooth plane, mortise gauges, countersinks, etc.

During the past year the boys have had practice in making boxes with butt joints, mitred joints and nailed-in joints, champing, housing, cross lapping and finishing.

Some very fine models of nail boxes, bird houses, knife polishing boxes, spoon holders, ring tops, table, book racks, broom holders, neck tie racks, glove boxes and book troughs have been completed. The work reflects much credit on Mr. McConnell who so carefully directed the work.

In the Household Science room the sewing class has made many useful articles. The different stitches were first learned, then put into practical use: wash cloths, book marks, needle cases, hemming and darning.

More advanced work was done by

were the result. The cooking lessons included various cream soups, egg mixtures, plain muffins, cake, pastry, salads, candy and numerous other tasty foods. Several donations were made to this department by the Women's Institute I.O.D.E., Red Cross and by other interested in the work.

Classes were held twice a week and the regular work of the school not interfered with. Visitors are welcome to inspect the work of the pupils.

The cost of equipment will be repaid by the Government in three years from which a liberal grant is received, based on the qualifications of the teachers and the work done by the pupils.

MADOC FALL FAIR

The Prize List of the Madoc Fall Fair is now ready for distribution. On receiving a copy look carefully over the list. Where the competition is so wide and so varied there is sure to be an opportunity for almost everyone to compete in one line or the other. Much of the pleasure of life consists in good healthy competition with each other. The success of the Fair depends to some extent on the number of entries and the keenest of competition.

The Directors are going to considerable expense to secure expert judges; men and women who are strangers to the exhibitors and whose awards will be placed according to their judgment of the merits of the exhibits.

In each copy of the Prize List will be found an entry form. Exhibitors will please fill in as soon as convenient and return to W. J. Hill, Sec. retary.

Remember the dates, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 4th and 5th.

THE LATE CATHERINE WANNAMAKER

On August 1 there passed away at the home of her son, John H. Wannamaker, Eldorado, an old and respected citizen in the person of Catherine Wannamaker, widow of the late Jas. Wannamaker. Deceased was 79 years of age and had always been in the best of health until a few days previous to her death.

Deceased was twice married, her first husband having predeceased her fifty years ago and of which two sons survive, John H. and George Wannamaker of Eldorado, and one son Alonzo Wannamaker of the last family.

The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. A. C. Hie at the home of her son, John H. Wannamaker, on Tuesday, August 2nd, interment taking place at O'Hara's Cemetery, Madoc.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 10.30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Harris, Madoc, when their eldest daughter, Charlotte May, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank R. Michael, of Oshawa. Mr. and Mrs. Michael will reside at Oshawa.

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seeley, Famous in This Specialty, Called to Belleville

F. H. Seeley of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Hotel Quinte and will remain in Belleville this Tuesday only, Sept. 20th. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield" will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in ten days in the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instantaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding any strain or position. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatment or prescriptions. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D.C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge or if any interested call, he will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

P.S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal Courts.—F. H. Seeley. 1-38p.

FARM FOR SALE

Mile 4 etao in shrdlu cmfwpy 4 miles from Napam in the fifth concession of North Fredericksburgh containing 150 acres, 50 acres of it wood land and pasture, 100 acres work land. Convenient to church, school and factory. Living creek running through farm. Easy terms. Address, F. S. Wilson, Box 25, Napam, Ont. 3-39

Beards are "going up."

"Chester," the chief whose portrait, by Sir William Orpen, adorns the walls of the Royal Academy, has declared that he would not part with his beard for £1,000, and Willie Clarkson, wigmaker, says that in his opinion his beard is even more valuable.

"I would not sell my beard," says Mr. Clarkson, for £2,000. "I admit that the chief's beard is a very fine one, but mine is more notorious. My beard is known in all the capitals of Europe. People of the highest distinction have complimented me upon my beard, ladies especially. It is parted in the middle and brushed back on either side, a fashion which I took from Capoue, formerly a Covent Garden tenor; it is one of my most prized possessions."

And then there is the beard Arthur Boucher once grew in order to appear more realistic for the part of Henry VIII. Mr. Boucher, who is now playing in "The Safety Match," does not think a beard is especially valuable, but that it may be very useful.

"It was my first attempt at anything so desperate," he relates, "so I took three weeks' holiday at my home, but I had no time to grow a beard, where in solitude and secret I cultivated a forced growth."

To the actor's surprise the beard did not require much forcing, but the color was not just right. On his return to town he visited a hairdresser and had the beard treated. Then he went to say with some friends in Northumberland before taking up his part.

"I went into the sea for a bath. To my intense horror I found that the beard had turned green. It must have been the action of the sea water on the chemicals."

"In consternation I rushed up to London by the next train, feeling and acting like a man who had committed a great crime. Happily, the alteration in color was effected rapidly by what I called my green beard king did not take part in the piece."

Smoke Screens Over London.

Smokeless, sootless and robbed of the weird atmospheric effects upon which many of its landmarks depend for their charm for three months, London has begun to regain its traditional aspect with the resumption of coal burning in many of the factories. The Pittsburgh-like tone is rapidly being restored; buildings which had begun to look white and colorful are once more being coated with soot, while the melody of smoke-stacks, steeples and gables, hard and distinct without their proper haze, are sinking back into the blurred outlines in which Whistler saw them.

The city had been exposed — a very un-Venetian Venice under cloudless skies and bright sunlight — since the first days of the coal strike. The older inhabitants gave signs of relief when they saw the familiar indistinctness settle over the landscape. A gentleman in Kensington Gardens said recently, pointing to a confused pile of masonry situated near the Serpentine: "That building has been perfectly hideous all summer. The architect who designed it did not take the miners' strike into account." There is no longer ground for the complaint of strollers in Hyde Park that they have been subnubed during their stroll.

Wasps as Pets.

Not many people would choose a wasp as a pet, but a late Lord Avebury found it possible to tame the insect into quite a pleasant companion.

He captured a wasp one day in the Pyrenees, and decided to make the experiment of taming her. He had no difficulty in inducing her to feed from his hand, but at first she was shy and nervous, keeping her sting in constant readiness. Once or twice in trains when he had to put her back hurriedly in her bottle, she stung him slightly, entirely, he thought, from fright.

Gradually she became quite used to the new life, and when he took her on his hand evidently expected to be fed. After a time she even allowed him to stroke her, and for months she never showed her sting. He was quite distressed when, after nine months' captivity, she succumbed to the rigors of an English February.

Where Postmen Are Scarce.

What is declared to be the loneliest mission station in the world is situated on the Roper river, in the Northern Territory of Australia.

Here dwell a missionary and his young wife. They are cut off entirely from the companionship of their fellow-Whites, for only a few Australian aborigines live in the district. The nearest doctor is five hundred miles away, and it is two hundred miles to the nearest white settler. Only once a year does the missionary obtain news from the outside world, and sometimes eighteen months elapse before a mail is received.

Some months ago the homestead was buried twenty feet under water through a sudden flood. It was a trying time for the missionary's wife, who had just given birth to her first baby. For three days and nights her husband, assisted by blacks, rowed them in a small boat to hills sixty miles distant, heavy rains drenching them all the time.

Relativity.

The talk had turned on the subject of the arrival in England of Prof. Einstein.

"What's all this 'ere talk he's started about relativity?" said an old man.

"It's a new complaint of some kind, I'm thinkin'," answered his companion.

"Not so very new, neither," said a listener. "I've suffered from it, I reckon, ever since me mother-in-law has been me mother-in-law."

of Glencoe

LADY MARJORIE DALRYMPLE, six foot three in stature, who arrived in America recently to embark upon a business career, and to establish branches in the United States for a large concern dealing in all classes of suede goods, is the only unmarried sister of the present and twelfth Earl of Stair, and was decorated by King George last year with the Cross of Officer of the Order of the British Empire for her work in the war hospitals.

Contrary to popular belief, neither the present Lord Stair, nor yet his sister, is descended from the so-called Glencoe earl who is on record as having been the principal instigator of the terrible massacre of Glencoe. Lady Marjorie may therefore consider herself as quite immune from the historic Curse of Glencoe. The curse was a long one, covering much ground. But it provided among other things, that King William III., who signed the decree for the massacre, and that his nephew, of Glencoe, leader of the band who perpetrated it, should die childless, and that with regard to Lord Stair, no succeeding earl should have three sons until his wickedness in counter-signing the decree and ordering the massacre, as Secretary of State, had been expiated.

The "Glencoe" Lord Stair scoffed at these curses, and in order to show his contempt for them tied up a considerable portion of his extensive property so that it could only be inherited by a third son of an Earl of Stair. This property remained tied up in this fashion and increased in value by compound interest and otherwise during two centuries. No less than seven or eight of the following Earls of Stair died without issue, and the curse did not seem to diminish in intensity until the honors and estates passed to the posterity of a younger brother of the Glencoe earl.

In fact, the tenth earl was the first of his line to have three sons, and on his death in 1903 all the accumulations of the property tied up by the Glencoe earl went to his third son, Col. Hew Hamilton Dalrymple, late member of Parliament for Wigtonshire and a confirmed bachelor of over sixty.

The "Glencoe earl's" eldest sister, the Hon. Janet Dalrymple, was the heroine of Sir Walter Scott's popular novel, "The Bride of Lammermoor," and according to Sir Robert Dalrymple-Elphinstone's letter, printed in the Edinburgh Evening Post, dated September 21, 1829, she had been forced by her mother, Lady Stair, to relinquish Lord Rutherford, to whom she had solemnly pledged her troth, and to wed instead against her will David Dunbar, eldest son of Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon.

On the wedding night a frightful turmoil and screams were heard to proceed from the bridal chamber and when the door was forced open the bridegroom was found on the floor, weltering in his blood, stabbed in a dozen different places, while the bride had become a raving maniac, in which condition she continued until her death, less than a month afterward. The bridegroom eventually recovered, but absolutely refused to give any explanation of the tragedy and was killed by a fall from his horse within the precincts of the royal palace of Holyrood at Edinburgh a few years later.

The second Earl of Stair and the immediate successor of the Glencoe peer, who achieved so much celebrity in Paris and Versailles as British Ambassador, devoting his time to frustrating the intrigues of the Stuart Pretender. He bore a wonderful resemblance to Louis XIV., who did not, however, like him. On one occasion, when surrounded by his court, the French ruler, with the amiable object of slighting the ambassador's mother, remarked to him, "I am told, my lord, that you and I are somewhat alike. May I ask, did your mother ever live in Paris?" Quick as a flash Lord Stair replied, "No, sire, but my father did." A pointed retort to which the king had nothing to say in reply.

It was after this that Louis XIV., who had conceived a considerable respect for the earl's gift of repartee, declared him to be the most perfectly mannered man that he had ever met, mentioning as an illustration thereof that when he had been the earl's guest at the royal marriage first, the ambassador had done so, with a low bow, and without more ado. "A less polite man," remarked the Grande Monarque, "would have deprecated the honor, and would have begged me to take precedence of him, instead of at once obeying my directions."

The annals of the house of Dalrymple have furnished the theme for many other romances besides Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Bride of Lammermoor." Indeed, the matrimonial experiences of the seventh earl, who died a little over a century ago, have proved a perfect gold mine to playwrights and authors. For having married the young and loving daughter of the then Countess of Dysart, the union was dissolved a couple of years later, on the demand of a woman of evil reputation, with whom Lord Stair, while still a bachelor, had been unfortunate enough to spend a few days as man and wife at an inn at Perth. This, according to Scottish marriage law, was sufficient to constitute a common law marriage. Nor was it until ten years afterward that the earl was able to secure freedom from this woman, on the tardy discovery that she had already a husband living at the time that she stayed with him at Perth. Before this, however, Lord Stair's real wife had died.

Tuesday, Sept. 6, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

MARRIED

Burnside—Moore
On July 27 at the home of the bride's mother, Queensboro, by the Rev. J. R. Trumpour, Robert Earl Burnside, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Burnside and Sadie B. Moore, eldest daughter of Mrs. T. H. Moore.

STRAYED

Onto the premises of John O'Rourke, Queensboro, about first of June one lamb and sheep. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. 3-38p.

LITTLE TROOP OF MEN SETTLED DOWN ON LAND.

Romantic Story of Last Regiment That Held Penetanguishene During the War of 1812, and Then Encountered Many Hardships Because They Were Overlooked by Officials of the War Office.

THIS is a story of the famous lost regiment of Penetanguishene; of the forgetfulness of the War Office; and of the first beginnings of the thriving town which now lies at the gateway of the Upper Great Lakes. It was during the war of 1812 that Sir George Head marched his British Regulars to Fort Penetanguishene, and with him went a regiment of French-Canadian scouts. For some months the garrison was kept up at full strength; but as the ravages of war bled the armies of the struggling Upper Canadian settlement white, the regulars were marched southward to the actual zone of battle. The keeping of the fort was entrusted to the French-Canadian Voltigeurs, who were left behind.

More than six years passed and the Voltigeurs remained faithful to the post. The regulars, such of them as survived the fierce fighting, embarked for their homeland. They were paid and discharged. But the Voltigeurs remained. They were lost track of by the War Office. Then one day when an official was working through old files he came upon that which kept the records of the Voltigeurs. The consternation which followed this discovery can best be left to the imagination. The salient points are quite plain. There was a body of possibly 1,000 men who had been forgotten for more than half a decade. They had received no pay whatever during this period, nor had they been sent any supplies. Yet they were in charge of a fort which commanded the Upper Great Lakes, a strategic point of the utmost importance. Had they remained true to their charge, or had they disbanded owing to this neglect? We may be sure that these questions followed by hundreds of others raced through the agitated minds of those gold-laced autocrats of the War Office. We may well believe that a frigate couldn't be despatched quick enough to Quebec to find out all about them.

In the meantime, the Voltigeurs had remained at the fort. But during the first winter they suffered much privation. They lived off the land, getting their meat in the hunt and eating such bread as might be doled out to them by the Indians who camped near. But when the second summer came and they were without supplies, the scouts mixed freely with the red men. In the winter they found wives among the Ojibway tribes. Thus when the Government eventually re-discovered them, they were still grouped about the fort, but living like Indians. They were husbands and fathers, a big community in themselves. In recompense for their sufferings, each member of the regiment was given a grant of land and a free log cabin; also, they and their descendants were quitted of taxation for all time.

To-day many of these little homes can still be seen scattered about its grounds and clustered about the bay. Quaint log houses they are in their fresh coats of whitewash. And in them the visitor can see the beginnings of the thriving town of Penetanguishene which has grown up about them.—Toronto Sunday World.

Swiftest of the Swift.

Man makes a poor show, for the speed of our best sprinters is little more than twenty miles an hour. For some time it was thought that the whippet, which covers a furlong course in about eleven seconds, could claim the title; but his speed, which works out at just over forty miles an hour, is nowhere when compared with that of the antelope, who is capable of reaching a speed of over sixty miles an hour and of keeping it up for some time.

What of the racehorse? His great size and his long stride give a false impression of his speed. The pace of the fastest King's plate winner is not much more than thirty miles an hour. When we come to birds, we find many very high speeds. Swifts have been known to overtake an airplane in flight. Their speed has been calculated to exceed one hundred miles an hour sometimes. The racing pigeon has on several occasions done short journeys at sixty miles an hour.

Amongst insects, the most rapid is probably the dragon-fly, who does as much as thirty miles an hour in his swift dashes from place to place. The bee is capable of traveling at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and he achieves it by beating his wings more than 600 times a second—sixty beats for every yard he travels.

and sympathy, helped to lighten the burden in the sickness and passed to the Great Beyond of a loving wife and daughter, as husband and parents we wish to express our deep gratitude.
T. J. Sager, W. J. and Mrs. Osborne.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wannamaker take this opportunity of thanking their friends and neighbors for their kindness and help during the sickness and death of Mrs. Catherine Wannamaker.

LIST

of
GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE

\$14,000.00 to loan on approved farm security.
400 acres of pasture land for sale.
GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE
Phone 95.

FARM FOR SALE

190 acres more or less, on lot 28 in the 6th concession. 140 acres work land the rest in pasture and wood. Two barns, drive house, hen house, and dwelling. Well watered. Close to school, church, chrys factory, 1-4 mile west from Chatterton, Ap. ply to William Green, R.R. 1, Foxboro. 3-38p.

FARM FOR SALE

175 acres, 165 acres tillable, in the Township of Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County, 14 miles from Pictou 5 miles from Demorestville, in a good neighborhood. Well fenced and in best of cultivation. On one-half of farm cattle have free access to Bay, Stone house, tenant house, large barn, driveway, telephone, rural mail, 1 1/4 miles from school and church, beautifully located on the Bay of Quinte. For further particulars apply to Hubert Goodmumphy Demorestville, Ont. 439pp

FARM FOR SALE

85 acres, conveniently situated near the Village of Madoc. For further particulars apply to Thomas Forrestell, Madoc, Ontario. 11-38

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres, 2 1-2 miles north east of Madoc village, being west half of lot 7, concession 7 of Madoc township. Soil, clay loam, 95 acres under cultivation, balance in bush, well fenced and well watered. Good buildings 9 roomed brick house with furnace, cistern and wood shed. Barn 40 x 60 with stone basement and cement floors, silo, pig pen, poultry house, and drive house. Will sell with or without stock and implements. Apply to JOHN ELLIS, R. R. No. 8, Madoc, Ontario. 1-38

FOR SALE

Farm of seventy-five acres lot 59 second concession, Ameliasburg. One half mile from school, church and factory. Some ploughing done. Will sell separately or with stock and crop.

M. DENTON

29 West Bridge St.
Belleville.

1-38

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the St. Lawrence Hall in the Village of Madoc by E. C. Tutts Esquire Auctioneer, the following property namely:

All and singular those certain parcels of land and premises lying and being in the Township of Huntingdon in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario and being composed of the west half of lot twelve in the twelfth concession of the Township of Huntingdon, containing eighty-five acres more or less, reserving fifteen acres lying south-west of the railway track, heretofore sold to one Stephen Wellington, also the north east quarter of lot thirteen in the eleventh concession of said township of Huntingdon containing fifty acres more or less, reserving five acres on the north east corner thereof heretofore sold to one Ashe.

On the property there is a frame house and barn.
Terms—10% of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, balance to be paid within 30 days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to said E. C. Tutts and to William Cross, Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 13th day of September, 1921. 4-38

North Hastings Review

\$1.50 a Year

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—No. 40

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 29, 1921

POSTAGE PREPAID

AT THE OLD STANDBYE OF CROSS & CO.

Many stores have come and gone in fifty-eight years—but the same old standbys on the corner—And there you will find (as you have for so many, many years) the comforts you need, bought by those who understand you—Your comfort—Your wishes, yes, and your pocket too—

THERE YOU WILL FIND

KNITTING YARN—In grey and all other shades—The best and at the lowest price for years—And we know something about Yarn.

BOY'S SWEATERS AND PULLOVERS—Warm, cosy affairs—They stand at... \$1.25

And of course we have higher priced ones.

MEN'S HATS—Felt and Tweed specially reduced for quick selling.

MANY NEED RUBBERS—A few sizes only to sell at cost price if you are a lucky size.

BOY'S WINTER SUITS—From \$7.50—Smart boyish little suits too.

LADIES' SUITS are being rapidly picked up. The better suits are beautifully tailored and embroidered—Every woman looks her best in them—Ladies new dresses, just out of their boxes the cream of six manufacturers—See them—?

The Old Established Firm of

CROSS & CO.
MADOC

LIST	FOR SALE
of GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE	Good kitchen stove for coal or wood. Fine baker. Also some household furnishings by quick private sale. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Connor, Box 31, Madoc, Ont. if-33.
\$14,000.00 to loan on approved farm security.	
400 acres of pasture land for sale.	
GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE	HARTS CLUB
Phone 95.	Hart's U. F. O. Club will meet in Hart's School House at 8 p.m. every second Tuesday of the month.

PURE
DRUGS

PROMPT
SERVICE.

MODERATE
CHARGES.

**Riordan's Drug Store**
MADOC, ONTARIO

WHYTOCK'S GROCERY

Come to Whytock's Old Stand with your
BUTTER AND EGGS
I pay cash as well as trade. Always a full line
of Groceries, Canned Goods, Flour, Etc.
Clover and Grass Seed a Specialty
WALT.

Have Famous Cattle

It pays to improve your stock. Though the initial cost of introducing a famous breed into your herd is considerable there is money in the venture.

If you need backing for this, or for increasing your herds, Consult the Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, W. H. MCBAIN, Manager.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT

A very sad accident occurred on the waters of Moira Lake about noon of last Sunday, September 25th, when Fred Allen, son of William T. Allen, Clerk of the Township of Madoc, lost his life.

Jack Foote, Bill Dungan and Fred Allen, three pupils of Madoc High School, who were camping on the shores of the lake, went out in a canoe. The sea, as you know, became very rough, but the boys, whose camp was in a sheltered spot, were not aware of the roughness of the Lake until they were far out on the waters. They succeeded in crossing in safety, took down their sail, but in attempting to return to their camp situated near Henderson's landing, the canoe was swamped somewhere about half a mile west of Stony Island. The three boys for a time clung to the submerged canoe, but their weight together with the high waves turned the canoe upside down. Fred, believing that he could reach the shore by swimming, left the canoe and soon afterwards sank. The other two boys, after clinging to the canoe for a long time, and when almost totally exhausted, reached the shore on the south side of Moira Lake, about 3-4 of a mile below Guayou's Point. The boys, believing that Fred had reached the shore searched for him for a long time. Not finding him they went to Mr. Howard's who lived about a mile away, where they obtained dry clothing. They then made their way along the South shore to Watson's camp where the sad news was made known. Mr. Watson carried the news to the Village where it spread so fast that in a very short time a large crowd had assembled at the boy's camp where there are a number of boats, a number of whom immediately put out to sea, but the waters were so rough that it was not only impossible to do any searching but there was great danger of their lives being lost.

On Monday morning the two boys went out and located the spot as nearly as they could where the accident took place, and all day Monday and Tuesday many boats and canoes with all kinds of grapplings have been dragging the bottom of the lake in search for the body, but up to the time of going to press on Wednesday without success. The lake has been so very rough that the search has been continued only with great labor and at times with some risk.

The most intense sympathy of the whole community goes out to Mr. Allen and family in his great sorrow. Fred was not yet seventeen years of age, a boy of great ability. Although not going to school until he was seven years of age, he passed the Entrance examination at the age of eleven, attended the Madoc High School, passed all his examinations matriculating at the age of fourteen and although he has remained out of school one year has passed Part I of the Fourth Form. He also possessed considerable musical ability, was a member of the Madoc High School Ball Team and everywhere a general favorite.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE, LIMITED

Market Letter for United Dairymen For Week Ending September 19th.

The first part of last week it looked as if cheese prices might hold steady, as on Tuesday we sold No. 1 colored at 18 1/2%, No. 1 white at 18 1/2%, and No. 2 grades, both colored and white at 17 9-16. On Thursday and Friday however, the market slumped badly, and at our Friday sale we did not sell a single box, the best bid for No. 1 white and colored being 17 1/4% for No. 2 white 16%, and for No. 2 colored 15 1/4%. After the sale on Friday we sold the No. 1 colored at 18 and on Saturday we sold the No. 2 white and the No. 2 colored at 16%. We were not able to sell the No. 1 white of which we had only 272 boxes and we are carrying these until next Tuesday. Although the price of the No. 2 grades was low, we did not think it wise to carry them until next week and judging from the price paid at the Cornwall board on Saturday, we think we did the right thing. The best bid at Brockville on Tuesday was 17%, at Napanea on Friday, 16 1/2%, while the Vankleek Hill board

sold at 16% and Iroquois at 16 1/2%.

There was an improvement in the quality of the cheese we received for Tuesday's sale, 62% grading No. 1. At Friday's sale however, the showing was not so good, only 50% grading No. 1. It is possible that when the quality improves prices will advance. The situation is a peculiar one and it is difficult to say just what will happen in the near future. For a long hold, the present prices for cheese of No. 1 quality appear ridiculously cheap.

Following are the particulars of our sales: Tuesday, 608 No. 1 white at 18 1/2%, 156 No. 2 white at 17 9-16 636 No. 1 colored at 18 1/2%, 399 No. 2 colored at 17 9-16. Total 1809 boxes. Friday: 272 No. 1 white best bid 17 1/4%, not sold. 264 No. 2 white best bid 16%, sold Saturday at 16 1/2%, 622 No. 1 colored best bid 17 1/4%, sold at 18 1/2%, 472 No. 2 colored best bid 16 1/4%, sold Saturday at 16 1/2%. Total 1530 boxes. Total receipts for the week 3553 boxes from 86 factories. The same week last year, 1617 boxes.

Last week's board prices were: Tuesday, Gould's Cold Storage, 7000 boxes, delivered Montreal, at 17 1/2%; Casselman, 17 1/2%; Wednesday, Cry-Casselman, 17 1/2%; Thursday, Madoc, 17 1/4%; Elber, 18%; Campbellford, 17 1-16; Stirling, 17 1/2%; Kingston, 17 1/2%; Brockville, 14% sold at 17 1/4%. Friday, Kemptville, 16 1/2%; Pictou, 18 9-16; Perth, 17 1/2%; Napanea, 16 1/2% bid; Vankleek Hill, white at 16 1/4%, colored at 16 13-16; Iroquois, 16 5-16; Gould's, no sales Saturday, Belleville, 17%; Cornwall 12 1/2 white at 17c, 1887 colored at 16 15-16.

Last week we received cheese from three new factories, one of which made us a few shipments in the early part of the season.

W. W. MOORE, Manager.

FAIRM FOR SALE

4 miles from Napanea in the fifth concession of North Fredericksburgh containing 150 acres, 50 acres of it wood land and pasture, 100 acres work land. Convenient to church, school and factory. Living creek running through farm. Easy terms. Address, P. B. Wilson, Box 25, Napanea, Ont. 3-39

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

Exclusive Northway Garments

The name of "NORTHWAY" on a Coat, Suit or Dress is the highest and best guarantee placed on any Ready-to-Wear Garments manufactured to-day.

Make sure of having one of these wonderful and exquisite Coats, Suits or Dresses in the next few days while the good assortment lasts.

SPECIALLY PRICED

In Coats from \$11.50 up to Fur Collars at \$39.50
In Dresses from \$7.50 up to \$31.50. Beautiful Serges
Tricotine and Silks.
In Suits from \$34.50 up to Fur Collars at \$62.50.

ATTENTION

MEN—YOUNG MEN—BOYS

We have put into stock in the last few days a wonderful range of

NEW FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Hosiery, Underwear, Shirts and Nifty Neckwear

Prices that will startle you and make you feel as though you were back in good old 1912-13.

BE BOOSTERS

Don't Miss the Big Fair October 4-5
Tell your friends to meet you at

QUINN & QUINN

Ford

Ford Sedan

Mother thinks it is the ideal car and wishes Dad would not use it quite so much. She likes to drive it during the day for shopping or calling.

It handles so easily that she is never the least bit nervous, and she knows that wherever she goes there is skilled Ford service obtainable should service be required.

FRANK SMITH

Ford Dealer

Madoc

Building Material

Sash	Doors	Cement
Blinds	Mouldings	Builders Hardware
Turned Goods	Brackets	Beaver Board
Frames	Lumber	Chimney Brick
Lath	Shingles	Plaster Board
Prepared Roofing	Lime	Building paper
	Tile	

The Houston Co. Ltd.

THE HON. ON

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

It's Good Tobacco

HOLDING its freshness and full flavor to the last pipeful, Master Mason in the big plug is the tobacco for the man who knows a good smoke. Satisfying, honest tobacco at the rock bottom price.

THE BIG PLUG

20 cents

ICE CREAM

For Lawn Socials, Picnics and Parties

We giving Special Attention to this branch of our business this season.

Only one quality made

THE VERY BEST

A. W. Dickens

Manufacturer of Home-made Candies and Chewing Taffy

29 Front Street Belleville, Ont.

CARMOTE

AUTOMOBILE COLOR VARNISH

BLACK

CARPENTER-MO. TON CO.

Paint Your Auto with Carmote Auto Color Varnish

A Practical Product for the Automobile Owner Ready for Immediate Use

Sets slowly, permitting even the novice to secure an even, satisfactory job.

Dries in about 24 hours with a beautiful lustre that will stand weather and wear

Come in 10 Popular Colors. Put up in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints. Ask for Color Card 1171A DAFEO

Satisfied.

There is supreme satisfaction in knowing just what you want, and getting it. There is very great lack of satisfaction in not knowing exactly what you want and getting something you are not quite sure of. If you will read the advertising columns, you will probably find just what you want, and where to get it. The makers and sellers of things, good to eat or wear, do not make any mystery of their business. They tell you, as plainly as print can, what they have, and how good it is, and most of them give an unqualified guarantee of satisfaction. Read the advertisements, know what you want, and insist upon getting it.

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REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BUILDING THE GRANARY

Strength and Convenience Should be Carefully Considered.

Reinforced Concrete Is Preferable to Timber—It Makes the Granary safer From Rodents—Rotting Potatoes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto)

No hard and fast rules can be laid down for the erection of a convenient and efficient granary. Each problem requires a knowledge of local conditions and requirements. Granaries, in the majority of cases, are built in enclosures on the barn floor, and constructed with too little regard for strength, durability and convenience. These structures should be located immediately over the feed room, each bin having a chute with a controlling slide, or a canvas distributor to convey the grain to the hoppers of the grinder; or, if the grain is intended for market, to a sack placed on the scales below the chute ready to receive it. To facilitate emptying the grain, the floor of the bins should be sloping.

Be Sure the Structure Has Sufficient Strength.

The important consideration in the construction of granaries and bins for loose grain is to be sure that the structure is designed with sufficient strength to prevent bulging of the sides and springing of the floor; for grain, owing to its enormous outward thrust, corresponding somewhat to that of water, has a tendency to burst the sides unless well braced or supported. Timber construction requires frequent repairs to prevent decay and general depreciation from use. It is always liable to climatic conditions. The boards will crack and shrink in the summer when the bins may be empty, and when the new grain is dumped into the bins an enormous quantity disappears into the cracks and crevices and through mice holes, entailing considerable loss to the farmer, to the consumer and to the nation. Thousands of bushels of grain are, in this way, annually lost to the producers through sheer indifference to the condition of the granary. Yet this profitable waste may be easily remedied and made secure by lining the bins with sheet metal.

Good Concrete Improves With Age.

While there is an annual depreciation on a timber structure varying from four to eight per cent, concrete construction grows better as it grows old; hence concrete properly reinforced, is the ideal material for granaries, because it is both damp-proof and rat-proof, two very essential factors in the construction of granaries.

Concrete properly made to suit existing conditions, is absolutely impervious to moisture, and can be kept as dry as any structure of wood ever built. The experience of many farmers is that grain mature enough to be placed in storage will not spoil on contact with concrete, nor will corn mold, provided there is good ventilation and the roof is tight. To get rid of rats and to destroy their nesting place and to destroy their material and is recommended for all farm structures.

Reinforced Concrete Pays.

Under average, present day, conditions a reinforced concrete granary may represent an additional outlay of about 25 per cent over that required to construct of timber, but the high efficiency distinctive of concrete quickly offsets this increased initial cost. Concrete granaries has many, in short, important advantages. The contents are safe from the depredations of rodents, in damp-proof, requires neither paint nor repairs, is fireproof, the grain is perfectly preserved under all conditions of climate and temperature, and the resulting structure is practically everlasting—John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Rotting Potatoes.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the Province of Ontario for the past thirty-six years has been about one hundred and fifteen bushels. The yields vary greatly. In 1917 there were variations in Ontario from twenty-five or less up to seven hundred bushels per acre. People are realizing more and more that for high yields of potatoes conditions must be favorable. It is important to have good fertile soil well cultivated and to plant a liberal supply of seed of the best varieties at the proper time. Seed potatoes somewhat immature which have been produced in a cool climate, and which are comparatively free from disease, are apt to furnish seed of high quality. Even under these conditions it is well to carefully inspect the seed before planting and to thoroughly rogue the growing crop.

A potato seed, rogued by removing the undesirable plants, a thorough roguing of the growing crop once or twice during the summer is one of the most effective ways in ridding the field of a number of would also insure the immediate removal of the weak and inferior plants which are sure to produce undesirable seed. Potato growers sometimes go through their fields and remove all plants which are not true to type. When roguing is done with care and of purifying the variety, decided advantages are sure to follow. Thorough roguing is one of the best methods of securing a healthy seed of high quality.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

If troubled with mustard in grain crops, spray with a 20 per cent solution of iron sulphate (two pounds of iron sulphate to each gallon of water.)

IMPERIAL Polarine MOTOR OILS

Quality maintains economy. No matter how much you pay "per gallon" for other lubricating oils you get more lubrication "per dollar" when you buy Imperial Polarine Motor Oils.

Maintains Economy

IMPERIAL Polarine Motor Oils save many thousands of dollars every year for Canadian motorists because of reduced operating expenses.

Imperial Polarine Motor Oils cut down repair and maintenance costs, reduce fuel bills and insure you for all time against excessive depreciation and repair expenses. Imperial Polarine quality maintains economy all along the line.

Judged by quality—gauged by actual miles of perfect lubrication each gallon will give, and by real motoring satisfaction, Imperial Polarine is the least expensive motor lubricant that you can obtain. The more carefully you check up costs, the more thoroughly convinced you will be of the advantages of using Imperial Polarine Motor Oils exclusively.

Standardize on the correct grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils. Consult our Chart of Recommendations at your dealer's or write to 56 Church Street, Toronto, for our interesting booklet, "Automotive Lubrication."

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Branches in all Cities

For a Clean, Efficient Motor

Clean out your crank-case every thousand miles or less. Imperial Oil dealers displaying the sign shown on the right, will flush your crank-case with Imperial Flush Oil, a specially prepared cleaning agent for crank-case cleaning purposes. You save money in longer life and more efficient service from your motor by using this service.

WE GIVE IMPERIAL Polarine MAKES GOOD CAR BETTER CRANK-CASE SERVICE

RETURNING THE RING

Jeweler: Why do you want the diamond removed from this ring? It's a perfect stone.

Dolly Graft: Well, I've broken my engagement with Mr. Green and it's against my principles to keep the ring.

Never Extinct.

There have been people long ago. And some are still afoot. Who, while the other fellows row Delight to rock the boat.

Respite.

"Did that heckler annoy you?"

"Not a bit," replied Senator Seagraves. "The argument I was following for me and I was rather glad of an opportunity to turn my eye of it over to the police."

The First Presbyterian Minister.

There is a contagion of antiquarians in church matters in Lunenburg, Truro, Halifax and Londonbury, according to the Halifax Chronicle, the last-named leads by a boat's length. Although Truro last year celebrated the 150th anniversary of the call of Rev. Daniel Cook to the First Presbyterian Church there, he did not settle until 1772. This year Londonbury is celebrating the 150th anniversary of the call and arrival of Rev. David Smith, first minister of the Presbyterian Church of that town, and, presumably, the first Presbyterian minister to take a charge in Canada. The Londonbury ceremonies are being staged at the nearby Glenholme—Folly Village and already a memorial tablet has been presented by Hon. George E. Faulkner and unveiled by Lieutenant-Governor Grant. In the graveyard as mute testimony is the tombstone with this inscription:

Here lies the precious dust of the Rev. David Smith, who entered derry, in Nova Scotia, of Londonbury, on the 10th of May, 1772, to the day of March, 1795, in the 63rd year of his age. By his death, the Church of Christ has lost an able servant and practical divine."

Tommy's Prayers.

Tommy (saying his prayers sleepily): Now I lay me down to sleep; I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

Mother (prompting)—"If he hollers let him go, aisy, meeny, mo!"

Forests in Brazil.

The forest area of Brazil is estimated at 1,500,000 square miles, or about 48 per cent of the total area of the country.

DR. W. F. J. ALEXANDER
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of University of Toronto
Medical College.
Late interne Wellesley Hospital
Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Maddox.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and
Central London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

S. S. LUMB, M. D. C. M.
Graduate of Queen's University and
Post Graduate Medical School and
Hospital at New York.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of women and children.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 5055. Oct. 21 Eldorado

G. FRASER, D.D.S., I.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University,
Licentiate of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario,
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a spe-
cialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private fund-
ing to loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Offices—Belleville and Maddox
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK RAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
Office in the old library rooms, Maddox
open Friday and Saturday. Office
in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wed-
nesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Maddox for the Cana-
dian Permanent and Western Cana-
dian Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent, on
good farm security. No commis-
sion. No valuation fee. No commis-
sion.
Office—Wood Block, Maddox.
May 28

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Roberts Block, East
Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GISS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FIALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - - Maddox, Ont.
Mr. Fialeck will be in his Maddox
office the second and fourth Wed-
nesdays of each month and on Court
days.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
MADDOX, ONT. Mar 21

W. C. SILS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Petersburg
Office in Maddox, West of Dominion
Bank, Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind Instruments
WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Maddox, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information ap-
ply to
June 20

JOHN TANNER
Phone 72, Stirling
June 20

VETERINARY SURGEON
Maddox

DR. J. WAHNG, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto. Twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Dis-
tillery.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytecks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Maddox, Ontario
May 20

DR. W. S. HAEMER
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, and Trinity University, Tor-
onto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates
College and Polytechnic, London, Eng.
North East London, Post Graduate
College, London, Eng. Royal Infirmary,
Glasgow.

Coroner for Hastings County
Office Durham Street, Phone 124
March 20

FERGUS HAS A HUMORIST.
National Game Taken as His Subject
for Jesting.

In the town of Fergus there is a
man with a sense of humor. The
allusion of Fergus would tell you that
a man who lives in Fergus has to
have a sense of humor in order to
survive. That is the only way that
these two villages, living within a
three-mile limit of one another, have
of passing compliments. The Fer-
gusites would probably retort by re-
specting the decayed athletic figures
of Fergus—how the Rocks once
ruled them fame on the increase
held, but how that greatness is now
a thing of the past.

The Fergus humorist does his lit-
tle stunt in the town paper, and
recently he has been devoting some
attention to the national game. He
is inclined to think that by playing
lacrosse in front of foreigners, Cana-
da has won its reputation of being
a truly fearless nation.

Like every humorist in the pro-
vince, who does not live in Toronto,
he takes a rude jibe at that city in
telling how lacrosse is regulated in
Ontario. He says: "There are several
series of lacrosse. The senior series
very successfully carried out, the
work of showing Toronto people that
their big city isn't the only place in
the province. In this regard, Weston
and Orangeville are both doing good
work. The intermediate series is
largely a difference in name. The
intermediate series includes all those who
look as though they might be less
than twenty-one. For this series big
strong giants with youthful and in-
cident faces are in demand. If they
would pass for less than eighteen,
they can also play juvenile."

He does not add that mothers of
future lacrosse players can show
proper town spirit by doing away
with all records of the date of her
birth. Then he can help the
village team with junior champions.
ships until he grows a long black
beard and has a son ready to take
his place with the seniors.

The Fergus Mark Twain has evi-
dently mixed with lacrosse players,
and has come to the conclusion that
the goalkeeper is the most important
member of the team. Here are the
reasons: "He is the only man that
a beaten team will say was a good
player on the winning side, and it
was invariably due to his wonderful
play that they lost. Or it may be
that the other goalkeeper had better
luck than their own. But if the goal-
keeper gets all the credit, he deserves
it at least. His job is about
as good as standing up and letting
a gunner see how close he can come
without hitting you."

Regarding the official who looks
after the game, the writer says: "Un-
like the players, the referee stays on
the field all the time. On account of
being among them, he does not see
half as much as the other players,
or at least that is the popular im-
pression. If one side is doing too
well, it is his duty to put off some
of the players until they even up.
He sometimes puts them off for
other reasons. That is the main differ-
ence between lacrosse at present and
in prehistoric days. Then every man
referred for himself."

There was a period in between the
present and the prehistoric past,
when the crowd referee was in de-
mand. He should be referred. Surely
the Fergus humorist has not forgotten
that. In those days the referee did
not "stay on the field all the time."
If the home team was beaten, he
dropped everything, including his dignity,
and made for the fence. He took a short-
cut to the railroad track. If he was
not enough to overtake the train,
he was much the better for him. If
well, as Shakespeare would say:
"The rest is silence."

Those were the old-times
call "The palmy days of lacrosse."
To the crowds, the writer also
gives a word of advice: "When a
player is knocked unconscious, it is
the duty of every able-bodied man
among the onlookers to rush on the
field and form a circle close around
him. This keeps the victim uncon-
scious a little while longer, and gives
the other players more time to rest.
Then, when he comes to, it proves
very reassuring for him to look up
into the faces of his friends, for if
he had gone to heaven he would not
have been greeted by all those familiar
faces gazing down on him."

Potatoes Scarce.
An extraordinary light yield of pota-
tes throughout the country is dis-
cussed in a bulletin issued by the
Botanical Division of the experi-
mental farm. Farmers are warned
to examine their crops early and to
place their yield on the market be-
fore the weather turns. The bulletin
also says that a potato crop is
especially dry weather, besides
causing light crops of all kinds, has
been very hard on early potatoes
they have matured before the
time, and have remained small and
undeveloped. It is said that in
some of our fields there are as many
as five and they find conditions
described above. They should get
their potatoes at once.

DESERT IN BLOOM

Irrigation Makes Garden Spot of
Death Valley.

Furnace Creek Ranch, in Eastern Cal-
ifornia, Probably the Most Isolated
Farm in the World—Many
Feet Below Sea Level.

Probably the most isolated farm in
the world is situated in a certain spot
in eastern California, near the bottom
of the United States, where some min-
ing men have fitted out a ranch of
some 65 acres. The place is known
as Furnace Creek ranch, and it has
been made possible by irrigation, the
water being piped from springs in the
Furnace mountains.

Edward Hogg, in describing the
ranch, says that it is situated 175
feet below sea level on the floor of
a light of nearly three miles, the
highest point of land in the continen-
tal limits of the nation.

"Furthermore, Furnace Creek ranch
is probably the only farm in the world
where weeds are unknown. As it is
entirely artificial and surrounded by
a desert barrier, the seeds of noxious
weeds have had no way of getting
there, and unless they be imported by
man, the ranch will undoubtedly al-
ways remain free from them."

"Obviously the introduction of an
abundant water supply was the prime
prerequisite to make the ranch possible.
This is obtained from two large
springs far back in the Furnace moun-
tains, which pour their streams upon
the burned-out Death Valley soil
through two great aqueducts, one of
steel and one of masonry. Part of
the water is diverted along the route
to freshen a heavy growth of willows
planted to give shade to the water-
course. But in spite of this loss of
water from evaporation is very great,
and in summer the water
emerges from the aqueduct at tempera-
tures up to 110 degrees. Men and
live stock, of course, cannot drink it
so hot. Cooling is therefore effected
by means of large evaporation 'tanks,'
and the drinking water is quickly re-
duced to 70 degrees in the hottest
weather."

"The humidity of Death valley's at-
mosphere varies like that of other
places, but according to analyses made
by the United States weather bureau,
its air is the driest known. Its aver-
age moisture content is less than 10
per cent. Water thus becomes as vola-
tile as gasoline and evaporating rap-
idly. It is this speedy evaporation that
has largely made Furnace Creek ranch
possible. The ranch is primarily a
hay farm, the principal crop being al-
falfa, which is fed to cattle and hogs.
After being dressed, the meat is sent
to mining camps. The live stock
could not live through the scorching
summer if it were not for the cooling
influence of shower baths with which
their corrals are equipped. The cat-
tle, horses and mules are further pro-
tected from the blistering winds by
having the sides of their pens covered
with sheet metal."

"White men cannot live long in the
withering heat. Consequently all the
work about the ranch is done by In-
dians of the Pite and Shoshone
tribes, under the direction of an edu-
cated foreman. The average life of
a white man in Death valley is very
short. Three white foremen employed
on the ranch lasted two summers each
and perished during the third. Two
others went insane and attempted to
flee out of the valley on foot. Neither
of them lived to get out of the maze
of Furnace mountain canyons."

"The Stygian temperature of Death
valley lasts for about five months of
the year, usually from May 1 until Oc-
tober; the other months are cool and
pleasant. Rain is virtually unknown.
Consequently the irrigation of Furnace
creek ranch is continuous."

Thrifty? Yes.
The other day an Indianapolis lawyer
took one of his women clients out
to lunch. He, being discreet, decided
to say nothing about the event to his
wife. But the tattling friend who al-
ways learns of such affairs told wife
instead, and that evening he was
scolded for this misdemeanor.

"But you sometimes go out to lunch
with men who are our friends," pro-
tested his wife. "And I don't ob-
ject. Now, what is the difference be-
tween your coming and my going in
this way?"

"Why, the difference is in the bill,"
smiled the wife. "One way you save
it and the other you pay it."

BEYOND CHINA'S GREAT WALL

Mongolia, Desolate and Terrible Land,
Has a Fascination for Traveler
From the West.

There is a magic about the Great
Wall of China and the frontier towns
in its folds facing out upon Mongo-
lia, that land of sandstorms and bil-
lows, desolate and terrible to the
Chinese, and filled with their most
inexorable enemies of old times, writes
Elizabeth Cossens in Asia Maga-
zine. Now the Mongolians have been
driven further into the interior—al-
ways three days' journey from civil-
ization—and Kalgan no longer braces
itself against the waiting hordes be-
yond its walls.

We passed through the streets be-
tween low square buildings with pa-
per windows often painted with gods
and goddesses. Now and then we
were amused to see how a pirate to-
bacco advertisement showing a cut
throat with long black mustaches, had
usurped the god shelf of some shop
and had incense burned before its
unholy nose. Everywhere were gray
dust and billows, but at each door
was a cage with a hawk in it, and at
one dilapidated inn at least a hundred
young birds were gathered about an
old man leaning over a table.

Around us, above the roofs, were
the high, copper-colored mountains
without a tree upon them, but with
the great wall looping and coiling
across the blue mountains and local
watch towers outlined on every peak
against a brilliant blue sky. The ef-
fect of the color combined with the
long lines of the mountains was
gorgeous beyond words.

We passed beyond the Traitors' Gate
and into old Mongolia! The
way opened out immediately into the
past, and as a crowd had gathered
about the body of a brigand exe-
cuted the morning before. There was
a remnant of a stream, sharp
hills on either side, and caravans of
camels loaded with sheepskins were
coming in from the desert. The beasts
had been losing their hair in patches
and many of them were wrapped in
sacking to prevent their catching cold,
adding to the somewhat ludicrous ef-
fect natural to a camel despite its
stoutness. The Mongolians who led
them on their quick scraggy ponies
seemed little different in their appear-
ance from their heavy padded red coats
and high, yellow peaked hats.

And beyond lay the Great Wall like
a living thing with the shining light
on its side, seeking the most insur-
mountable heights, again and again
disappearing from sight only to re-
appear farther and farther off along
the horizon. There lay its all but sen-
tient length with only here and
there a break in the shell of smooth-
cut shins of stone, each of which
weighed at least half a ton. Rome,
too, once built a wall. But only ar-
cheologists can find traces of that
younger Imperial frontier today.

Three Cents a Drink in 1837.
Long after the last cellar has gone
dry and the last drop of whiskey has
been consumed there will remain a
bottle of liquor that, according to tra-
dition, is entombed in the corner-
stone of the Universal church at
Montgomery, O. William Swain, sev-
enty-five village historian and former
schoolmaster of Montgomery, is au-
thority for the tradition that a quart
of liquor is concealed within the cor-
nerstone of the church, which was
built in 1837. "In those days liquor
was a respectable water," says Swain.
Preachers drank it just as other folk
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Fall Goods

Are Arriving Daily

We have a splendid range of Men's Heavy Boots high and low cuts, from \$4.50 up

Boy's Fall High Top Boots with buckles, in Chocolate Elk with chrome tanned soles. These Boots are guaranteed for long life and service.

Our Rubbers are on hand in

THE FAMOUS DOMINION BRAND

For the ladies we have a fine new large assortment

of

BEDROOM SLIPPERS IN ALL SHADES

also

THE EMPRESS SHOE

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

19th Sunday after Trinity.
11 a. m.—Holy Communion,
7 p. m.—Evangelism.

Choir practice on Thursday at 8 p. m.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Brighton, September 16 and 17,
Warkworth, October 6 and 7.
Frankford, September 15 and 16.
Campbellford, September 20 and 21.
Belleville, September 5 and 7.
Napawee, September 13 and 15.
Marmora, September 26 and 27.
Addington, September 16 and 17.
Castleton, September 22 and 23.
Bencroft, September 29 and 30.
Madoc, October 4 and 5.
Norwood, October 11 and 12.
Stirling, September 22 and 23.
Picton, September 20-24.
Roblin's Mills, September 30, Oct. 1.
Shannonville, September 17.
Colborne, September 27 and 28.
Coe Hill, September 27 and 28.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$10,000 to loan on first class farm security. Apply to
Gavin M'Wallbridge Phone 95

A. S. COCHRAN

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office at residence, one door south of Masonic Hall, corner of Livingstone Ave. and Durham Street.

Phone 116.
Madoc, Ontario. Apr. 20

NORMAN MONTGOMERY

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Brighton Ontario
Phone 101. July 22.

A. Herrington

Electric Contractor

Dealer in Electric Supplies

Hot Shots, all sizes

Flash Lights and

Batteries

Electric Washers

Vacuum Cleaners

Durham St. Madoc

Bannockburn

School reopened on Thursday, Miss Little as teacher.

Some of the boys from the south wear high collars and smiles when coming into Bannockburn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McAdams also Mrs. Flynn, of Marlbank spent Sunday at Mr. Sam McAdams.

Mr. Bob Rollins accompanied by Misses G. and Anna Allen spent Tuesday in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren spent Sunday at Mrs. David Wannamaker's. Mr. Harry Bird was the guest of Miss Alice Lloyd on Sunday.

Mr. George Wiley was the guest of Miss Grace Allen on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Tom Durnsha and baby of Sulphide spent Sunday at her sister's Mrs. Sandy Andrews.

Mrs. Alex Hunter and family have returned home after visiting friends at Keene.

Mr. H. Sersen and family have left town and gone to Colborne, where they intend keeping a hotel.

Mr. Neil, and Mary and Lucy Andrews, spent a few days last week visiting relatives at Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jackson and family have moved into the half of the cement house.

Mr. Fred Shaw, also Miss A. Wilson, and G. Warren, were out driving on Saturday evening.

Messrs Hedley Shaw and Bruce Broadworth, were in town on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Joe Kellar is working for Mr. James Shaw.

Mr. W. Williams spent last week with relatives at Moira Lake.

Mrs. Jack Parks and daughter Bernice, have returned home after spending a few weeks in the West.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Warren.

Mr. Frank Wiley was the guest of Miss A. Wilson on Tuesday evening.

Mr. M. Williams has returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warren of Eldorado, were the guests of his brother, Mr. William Warren on Sunday.

Messrs L. Peck, B. Shaw, G. Wiley, H. French, and M. Nickle, were in town on Sunday evening, accompanied etatin arduu emtwep

MADOC TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

The next meeting of Madoc Township Council will be held in the Town Hall, Eldorado, on Monday, October 10th, at 1 p. m.

1-40 HENRY KILLS, Reeve.

Eldorado

Mr. Sam Osborne's three children are very sick.

Master Gordon Bateman is improving fast. He is able to be around again after a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Henry Nickle and son Alex, were in town on Tuesday and spent the day with Mrs. G. D. Gordon.

Sorry to hear of the recent death of the Rev. Mr. Horner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Gordon and Master Gordon Bateman, were in Bannockburn and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Andrews.

Mr. William Andrews met with a bad accident one day last week when one of his horses fell in a well and was killed.

Scotch Settlement

Miss Laura Ashe, of Madoc spent the week end at home.

A number of cattle were shipped from here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McGuire and Patricia spent Saturday evening at Mr. Williamson's.

The school fair, which was to be held Saturday at Ivanhoe was postponed on account of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Holland and kiddies were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holland Sunday.

A large number from here attended Camp meeting Sunday.

Miss Mable Williamson spent the week end in Crookston, the guest of Mr. Harry Mullett.

Mrs. Hugh McGuire entertained company on Sunday.

Ploughing and potato digging is the order of the day.

Quite a number attended the prayer meeting on Wednesday night, at the home of Mr. William Ashe.

Milk thieves are the latest around here. We don't mind losing the milk but we do wish that they would bring the pails back.

A few from here attended the convention on Tuesday.

FARM FOR SALE

175 acres, 165 acres tillable, in the Township of Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County, 14 miles from Picton 5 miles from Demorestville, in a good neighborhood. Well fenced and in best of cultivation. On one-half of farm cattle have free access to Bay, Stone house, tenant house, large barn, drivehouse, telephone, rural mail, 1 1/4 miles from school and church, beautifully located on the Bay of Quinte. For further particulars apply to Hubert Goodmurphy Demorestville, Ont. 489pp

Fall Footwear

We have a splendid range of Footwear to offer for Fall wear in Men's Women's and Children's at Rock Bottom Prices

Slaters For Men

Empress For Women

Pussyfoot For Children

Are the Makes we Recommend

Plan of Empire Theatre here for October 5th. Chap. Chaplin in "The Kid"

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15



Charles Chaplin in a scene from "THE KID"

THE STORE OF QUALITY

For the coming long Autumn and Winter Evenings, so many people spend indoors, reading or doing needle work by the light of the lamp; let us help you make these hours pleasant by selling you an

ELECTRIC TABLE OR BEDROOM LAMP

Our new lines range in price from

\$12.00 UP

Which is the Best Possible Value Obtainable.

Nalon & Thompson

Agents for Phonola and Stuart Phonographs Jewellers Madoc

Get in line, be one of the jolly crowd, and visit

Madoc's Fair

To be Held on Tuesday and Wednesday

October 4th and 5th

Speeding Contests \$500.

Athletic Events \$100.

Special Prizes \$400.

Madoc Brass Band in Attendance

Grand Concerts Both Nights

20 Arlie Marks and her company of 20 people

Canadian Foamite Firefoam Limited

This feature will be put on in the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 5th. A building saturated with coal oil and gasoline will be lighted. When enveloped in flames will be extinguished by Foamite Firefoam.

Admission - 50c.

Children 15c.

Vehicles 25c.

WOOL WANTED

Having purchased the Madoc Woolen Mills, we are prepared to make your wool into yarn, blankets and flannel.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and the best experienced help will be employed.

Highest cash prices paid for wool at all times.

WILL J. HILL

Bargains in Neckwear

25 Dozen Men's and Boy's Neck Ties in a big variety of patterns. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.25. On sale for 50c

SEE SOUTH WINDOW

Men's Blue Serge Suits

We have just received a big shipment of Men's Blue Serge Suits. These suits are of extra fine quality of serge with good wool lining and extra fine tailoring. All sizes and styles for young and old.

New Prices..... \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00

A saving from \$15.00 to \$20.00 on last year prices.

George West

Men's Wear

Madoc

Men's Footwear

Gentlemen, have you seen our Fall Lines of Fine and Everyday

BOOTS

We carry The Brogue and other Chocolate Lines and several splendid styles in black, from \$4.25 up.

EVERY DAY LINES

If you want satisfaction, wear our reliable solid leather soft pliable, easy fitting and good wearing boots in 5 lines of reliable make.

GOOY YEAR WELT

A new Special Calf Boot, solid leather lined Vamp. Double Shank with water proof sole at \$6.00. The best on the market

Always pleased to display our goods. Call in and look over our lines.

The Ludbrook ShoeStore

AND STUDIO

Phone 125.

Mr. Karl Whytock left on Monday for Kingston.

A number from town attended Stirling Fair last week.

Mrs. Tudhope of Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. I. Brown.

Mr. Joseph Pringle of Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. Pearsall of Bay City, Mich., is visiting her sister, Miss N. Peeney.

Mr. Tyler of Trenton has been employed by Mr. V. Embury as barber.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Munroe were in Montreal for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellman spent the week end with relatives in Belleville and Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ina McCarthy, of Peterboro, are visiting at the home of Mr. George Huffman.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Belshaw of Stirling visited their son Mr. Robert Belshaw in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McEwen of Bonar Law, were guests at the home of Mr. J. E. Hallstone on Sunday.

Miss Mary Kirk, of Toronto, attended the funeral of the late Jacob Bailey in town on Monday.

Mr. Slaght, who has been acting as manager of the Dominion Bank in Marmora, has returned to Madoc.

Mr. William Carnew of Belleville, was in town on Monday, attending the funeral of the late Jacob Bailey.

Mrs. Barton spent a few days last week visiting friends and relatives in Picton. Mr. Barton attended the Picton Fair.

Messrs Jack Nayler, Harold and Eric Cross have returned to Kingston where they will resume their studies at Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huffman have returned home after spending the past three weeks in Bancroft, with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bouck.

School supplies—Scribblers exercise books, pens, pencils, erasers, paints, crayons, science refills etc. for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

The Madoc Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. John Bronson on Friday, September 30th, at 2.30 p. m. All wishing to go assemble at the Post Office at 2 p. m.

The Most Rev. M. J. Spratt D.D., Arch Bishop of Kingston, will arrive in Madoc next Saturday evening and will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Sacred Heart church on Sunday, Sept. 2, prov. at 11 a. m.

DIVISION COURT

Division Court was held at Madoc on Wednesday Sept. 21st. Judge Deroche presiding.

The following contested cases were disposed of.

Baillie vs Hayton. The plaintiff brought an action for \$124, upon a promissory note made by the defendant, W. Hayton to W. R. Ferguson and alleged that the note had been transferred after maturity by W. R. Ferguson by endorsement to Stanley Hayton and by Stanley Hayton to the plaintiff. The defendant claimed that the plaintiff's title was defective and that J. S. Hayton obtained the note by undue influence and that the transfer to him was not the voluntary act of W. R. Ferguson.

Judgment Action dismissed with Costs and note ordered to be given up to W. R. Ferguson.

W. C. Mikel K. C. and F. Baillie for Plaintiff, William Cross, Solicitor for Defendant.

Baillie vs Hayton, Interpleader action. The Baillie St. Charles seized certain cattle upon the premises occupied by W. Hayton the defendant. Mrs. Martha Hayton wife of the defendant claimed these cattle as her property.

Judgment, the Judge found that the goods in question belonged to Martha Hayton and dismissed the action with costs.

F. Baillie for Execution Creditor, William Cross for Claimant, Martha Hayton.

Johnson vs McEwen Bros. Action for balance on a contract to cut timber. Judgment, action dismissed without costs.

A. B. Collins for Plaintiff, W. C. Mikel K. C. for defendant.

STRAYED

Onto the premises of John O'Rourke, Queensboro. Charles seized first of June one lamb and sheep. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. 3-3p.

FOR SALE

Seven roomed solid brick house and lot with sixty-five foot frontage on Durham Street, Madoc. Apply to Dr. H. W. Whytock, or during his absence to William Cross, Solicitor, Madoc. 2-39

FARM FOR SALE—125 Acres, part lots thirteen and fourteen, second concession of Jerningham, Well watered, good buildings, conveniently located, 25 acres wooded, balance poor land. Will sell reasonably. Apply N. Thompson, 281 Charles St. Belleville. 37-4

BELLEVILLE MARKET REPORT SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

A row of vehicles standing on Pine street today, which could not find accommodation on the market square, was a sign of the mammoth market which is becoming a feature of Belleville every Saturday.

Today's market was perhaps the largest that has been held for some time, although the recent Saturdays have brought big crowds to the square off McNamara street.

The daily offerings reflected the slump in prices that is general in the produce lines. Butter was easier at 50c to 55c per pound, eggs were very high, the ruling quotations being between 42c and 45c. This is the highest that they have gone for some time.

Chickens were offered at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pair. The price per pound is 20c to 25c for fowl and 25c for chickens.

The biggest offering in any line today was in pears. The market was full of them and there was little demand. They became lower at ten-thirty, selling then at 40c a peck, but even at that price the buying did not speed up. Towards the close they were selling at 35c a peck. At noon a great amount remained unsold and had little prospect of finding purchasers.

Little porkers were sold at a five spot each. They were plentiful.

Beef is a drug on the market butchers say. Hind quarters are quoted at 11c and fore at 7c wholesale. Lambs are worth 16 to 17c wholesale.

Pears at 50c and apples at 25c were offered in good quantities.

Hickory nuts sold at 20c a quart. Tomatoes sold at \$1.00 per bush, green tomatoes at 75c.

Grains and hay were quoted at the usual prices. Hides are unchanged.

FIVE YEARS FOR POISONING CAT TLE

Five years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence pronounced last week upon William Hill of Dunbar by His Honor Judge Haycke for poisoning eleven head of cattle belonging to William Davis, a neighboring farmer of the same Township.

The sentence imposed upon William Hill was reduced by the fact that complete restitution for the loss of the cattle had been made to William Davis.

Hickory, Davis Hill, charged with the same offence was acquitted. His Honor stating that the evidence was not sufficient to convict him.

Hill was taken to Kingston by Police Sergeant Wike.—Register.

MAPLAN DESERTS BUTFOONERY FOR NEW ROLE WHICH RESULTS IN SIX REELS OF JOY

Humors which have been current in the motion picture industry that Charlie Chaplin longed to forsake the world of buffoonery and appear in a dramatic role on the screen have been verified as having a substantial basis for the picture has been completed.

He would adopt the routine idol, make an attempt to make the public forget the character which is identified by his name all over the world.

It is a mistaken idea engendered by the report that he was working on a dramatic picture.

The comedian has accomplished the impossible in his latest picture, "The Kid," First National's six reels of joy, which will be the attraction of the Empire Theatre, on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, Oct. 4th and 5th, previous employees and others associated with him in his screen career had pronounced it impossible—that he appear in his screen character in a semi-dramatic story and succeed in gaining sympathy as well as laughs from his audiences in the plot developed.

In "The Kid," however, according to critics and others who have seen it, he accomplishes it. Charlie is there in the same character which has gained him the place as the world's most popular comedian, but in situations which combine an occasional sob with shrieks of laughter.

Charlie becomes the guardian of a two weeks old baby, and expends upon him all the love and devotion that any father could. His character, however, makes his attempt a humorous circumstance, but the heart throbs are ever present in the main theme of the story.

TWO YEAR TERM PLUS THE LASH FOR HOWARD BOY

The lash and a long prison term of two years and a half face Edward Howard, of Frankford, confessed assailant and escaped prisoner.

Today, His Honor Judge Deroche had Howard before him on a charge of assault at Frankford on 15th of July last and with breaking custody at Marmora on July 23rd, when under arrest for an undictated offence.

Mr. G. A. Payne entered pleas of guilty to both charges for his client and asked for leniency.

Crown Attorney W. Carnew told how the village of Frankford had been stirred by the first accounts of the crime and said he could say nothing in favor of Howard. The crown asked for a substantial punishment.

Howard said he was married but had not been living with his wife. He was, he claimed, under the influence of liquor when the offence was committed.

The Judge imposed the maximum penalty of two years in the penitentiary for the assault and Howard will receive ten lashes a month after he enters the penitentiary and ten three months before the expiration of his term.

There is too much jail breaking and this had to be checked, so a term of six months for breaking custody was imposed to commence at the end of the other term.

10 Years; 40 Lashes

Winder, Sept. 26.—Ten years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary and 40 lashes on the bare back with a whip, was the sentence imposed Saturday afternoon on Louis Morin, 21, and Walter Goodchild 24, in the Essex County criminal court at Sandwich by Judge J. J. Coughlin.

Morin and Goodchild were found guilty of an assault upon Henry Kile, 69 years old, a farmer living near Harrow. They attempted to rob him of liquor on August 8th, and when they failed to find it, attacked him.—Ontario.

WELL FOLKS! SHE IS COMING

Archie Marks Canada's greatest and youngest star, is coming to the Masonic Hall for three days, enjoyment commencing Monday Oct. 3rd, and from all indications should be the event of the season, as she is bringing with her two high-class artists of well known ability Archie Marks meteoric rise to stardom has been the talk of Canada.

Miss Marks first play will be that Great Success, "Peggy O'Neil," you have heard the song so now see the play. It's Great! On the Tuesday evening that heart stirring play, "Cinders" will be the attraction. For the Fair Night the greatest of all plays, "Down Swanee Way" will be the farewell bill.

Supporting Miss Marks is the king of fun makers, Lina E. Perrin, he makes the thin grow fat with laughter. An added attraction to the company is Daisy LeRoy, the Woman of mystery, who robbed the Orient of all its secrets. She knows All.

Watch for the Scotch Lassies on parade.

AVERTED ACCIDENT AND SAVED LIVES OF MANY PASSENGERS

James Haughton, who was instantly killed last week, when a freight train ran over him near Tiffin station, was 64 years of age and unmarried. Deceased had been working with his brother, Mr. David Haughton in a field beside the railway track and left to go home to his wife and potatoes. He was very busy and apparently failed to hear the warning whistles of the heavy freight train, and although the engineer put on the emergency brake, the train, which was going at a high rate of speed, being stopped.

Some years ago he was the means of saving the lives of a number of people by flagging a train and so preventing an accident. The passengers in gratitude offered him a large reward which he refused saying he thanked God he had been able to save them. By a strange providence he lost his own life almost at the exact spot at which this accident had happened.

He was laid to rest on Saturday, 10th, on the 12th Concession of Ravdon by his brother Oran Haughton.

He leaves behind to mourn his loss 3 sisters and two brothers: Sarah of Peterboro, Mrs. James Ashton, Mrs. Thrall of Norwood, William of Cordova, and David at home. A large circle of warm friends will sorely miss him in the neighborhood where he spent so many years and where his kind and charitable disposition endeared him to all.—Register.

See Us About It

Some day when you are feeling disgusted with the fickleness of that watch which you are carrying, we would like you to call in and "talk watches" with us.

Watches and Diamonds are two of our hobbies.

We have practical knowledge of watches through and through, just as well as we do the alphabet, as we have spent years at the bench as practical watchmakers.

We have a watch adapted for every man or woman, boy or girl.

Our prices range from \$8.00 up. Each and every watch is guaranteed, of course.

Geo. F. Maybee

Jeweller and Optician Est. 1896

Stewart and Columbia Phonographs and records

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Reduced Prices

McIntosh Bros.

You will find by examining our new stock that we have a splendid assortment of

Dry Goods, Ladies Ready-to-Wear Gent's Furnishings, Hosiery Underwear, Graniteware, Etc.

all at the new low prices, in fact, most lines are reduced 100%

FANCY COTTON—	DRESSES—
8 yards for \$1.00	Just arrived a number of ladies and misses handsomely trimmed navy serge dresses at \$28.00
ART SATEENS—	
Fancy Art Sateens 50c yd	
SWEATERS—	YARNS—
Ladies All Wool Sweaters in all shades. Regular up to \$10.00 Now 3.98	A full line of sweater and other yarns at moderate prices.
SKIRTS—	GINGHAM—
Ladies fine wool pleated skirts in stripes and plaids at . . . \$9.00	Your choice 4 yds. for . . . \$1.00

SEE OUR FALL DISPLAYS

McINTOSH BROS.

Goods Promptly Delivered

Phone 22

Madoc

NEW GOODS

Just received a consignment of new

Up-To-Date Goods

to be sold at

Pre-War Prices

We will quote prices on a few articles which will give you an idea of the great value we are giving. All other goods are in proportion.

Men's suits Reg. \$20.00 for	\$12.00
Boys Fine Straw Hats reg. \$1.50 for	99c.
Ladies Blouses regular \$1.50 for	98c.
Ladies' Pleated Serge Skirts reg. \$6.00 for	\$4.49
Ladies Rain Coats reg. \$13.50 for	\$8.50

JONAS BARGMAN

Madoc

Belleville

Relics of Lost Indian Tribe

WHILE public attention is drawn to the bones of a hereditary chief of the old Huron tribe of Indians recently returned and smoked a pipe of peace with the chief of the Iroquois tribe which wiped out the Hurons not be able to turn for a moment to the contemplation of the Attawandaron, a little tribe of neutrals who furnished while the Hurons and Iroquois fought, and who made a tolerably comfortable living out of the passions of the warring tribes by making arrows and supplying the "shells of battle." In order to read the story, it will not be necessary to pore over any printed page, but instead a visit will be necessary to the ruins of an old Indian fort in Middlesex county, where "in the damp shadows of what is known as the "lost" pick and shovel of the archaeologist have already brought much ancient lore to the light of day, and where historians hope soon to complete the story by extensive excavations at the expense of the Dominion Government.

This rich storehouse of Indian relics buried on a wooded promontory between two streams on the farm of Roy Lawson, its location is known. From time to time it has yielded many treasures, but on account of the wish of its owner to receive permission for excavating on a wide-scale scale was never obtained, and only the comparatively few relics dug up from the debris and buried mounds by individual archaeologists such as Dr. Woodworth, of London, and John Smiley, of Ottawa, have been placed on the table of the long-forgotten tribe. The existence of the old fort, known for a good reason as "Chief Fort," was not known until the edge among even the earliest settlers of the district. Dr. Orr, Ontario's archaeologist, was aware of the place, but was unable to undertake the work of excavation. Now, however, Federal authorities have the permission of Mr. Lawson to dig on a large scale.

Stone pipes, pieces of graven pottery, human bones, arrows and spear heads have been found in abundance on the site of the old fort. The most unique discovery, perhaps, was the finding of a funeral mound of an Indian chief, the bones of the bones of the chief's pony, a French sabre, and a British musket. These all now repose in a case in the British museum at London. Had a British army officer come to stay at the Shaw-Wood farm—now the Lawson estate—and after a brief residence there started digging on the site of the old fort. Evidently with previous information as to the location of the mound, the remains were discovered once and were reported with great care to a seaport for transportation to England. It was then the discovery of the remains that gave the fort its present name.

The fort occupies about four acres of land. There are estimated to be hundreds of ash pits and mounds, many of them yet unexplored. These ash pits are from the fires of individual families who used to gather in the fort for safety when the marauding tribes such as Hurons and Iroquois were about. There were, of course, communal fires as well. The fort was occupied only in a winter home. In the summer the families of the Attawandaron tribe scattered and lived in the shelter of the wooded promontory only in case of alarm. Such forts are believed to have been spaced at intervals of about 17 miles all across the country, traces of others having been discovered elsewhere in Middlesex County.

The peculiar position of bones in some of the funeral mounds have led experts to hazard the belief that the Attawandaron were cannibals. However, this is discredited from many sides. Game was too plentiful and the remains of their corn hills and grinding mills are still to be seen as evidences of their agricultural tendencies. The fact that they worked for the Hurons and Iroquois as artificers and craftsmen on weapons is evidenced from the great number of arrowheads discarded in the ash pits and middens for very slight defects. About the site of the fort, too, are many quartzite rocks which display signs of much rubbing and polishing. Certain surfaces are still smooth and unweathered, indicating that here the Indians, possibly Indian women, polished the hundreds of spears and arrows they traded to the fighting tribesmen for grain or meat.

It is believed excavation on the site of "Fort Chief" will bring to light treasures that will be of great addition to the national museum at Ottawa.

Canada's Wheat Crop.
Canada's wheat crop this year is estimated at 288,493,000 bushels, based on conditions of July 31, against 253,183,000 bushels last year, in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on crop reports for Canada. Other estimates are: Canada 467,544,000 bushels, as against last year's record yield of 530,709,700 bushels; barley, 58,327,000 bushels, as against 63,310,550 bushels; oats, 11,707,100 bushels, as against 11,306,400 bushels; flax seed, 6,930,000 bushels, as against 7,000 bushels, and potatoes, 99,337,000 bushels, as against last year's bumper crop of 153,821,400 bushels.

Wealths Had to Work.
A healthy bachelor in Munich bequeathed his fortune to two nieces on condition that each should work for one year as a domestic servant.

GOOD PLACES TO FISH.

Where the Floor of the Ocean Comes Close to the Top.

Seeing how much fish we all eat, it is astonishing how little the average person knows the ways in which fish are caught.

Most people when asked this question will answer "In a net." But of the shape or size of the net they have little or no idea.

Ask "What is a drift net?" and the answer will be "In the sea," which, though true enough, is only a part of the truth. Only certain parts of the sea are in any way fit for fishing.

The two kinds of nets used in catching sea fish are drift nets and trawls. The former, hung by cords from the surface and weighted by lead, is used for the capture of shoaling fish, such as herring and mackerel. The trawl, in which are taken flat fish such as sole, plaice, turbot, as well as many other bottom-haunting varieties, resembles an immense open purse, and is dragged along the sea floor.

It is principally by means of the trawl that the stocks of our fishery are replenished, and trawling goes on all the year round.

The trawl net is dragged behind the ship by an arrangement of ropes, and if you consider the matter for a moment you will realize two points—that it will be impossible to trawl in very deep water; and that for trawling, the sea bottom must be fairly smooth. If it is not, the trawl gets broken or tangled up, and is perhaps lost altogether.

Travelers rarely work in more than fifty fathoms—400 feet—of water. This means that they are fishing in those parts of the sea which do not exceed this depth.

This is the reason why the North Sea is such a favorite ground in Europe. The North Sea is almost three times the size of England and Wales, and is so shallow that in almost any part of it a building as high as St. Paul's Cathedral, London, would show its dome above the surface.

There are fish banks of huge extent around Iceland, but the greatest are around Newfoundland, and are so rich that fishing vessels congregate there from America, France, and Great Britain, as well as Canada.

These banks are very interesting, for they are shallows which overhang the abyssal depths which fall quite close by to as much as 4,000 fathoms, or more than four miles sheer depth.

There are fine banks all along the Canadian coast, and plenty of fish on them. But here trawling is impossible, for the icebergs have covered the bottom with enormous boulders.

Canadian May Get Post.
Dr. John Stuart Thomson, born and educated in Scotland, had been domiciled in Jersey City, is mentioned as suitable for United States Minister to China. For many years this celebrated public has been working for the betterment of Anglo-American relations and for friendship between the United States and China. His candidacy for United States post found immediate acceptance among Chinese public men and journalists.

Dr. Thomson was born in Montreal, and received his education in his native city, culminating in graduation from the Presbyterian College and McGill University. He spent many years in the Orient in business Westerners to go in and out of Chinese homes and clubs in a democratic way. His books on the Far East were the work of Theodore Roosevelt, and Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the Chinese Republic. His native land is the setting for a descriptive work, "Etah-elie."

Since 1898, Dr. Thomson has been a writer in the world's magazines in advocacy of a defensive and cultural alliance between the British Empire and the United States. Perhaps his Canadian upbringing has been responsible for this activity. He is of Scottish descent, his father was a lumber manufacturer in Montreal, and his son's first position was as secretary to Sir Joseph Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway. His maternal grandfather was one of the founders of Kingston.

The Cavendishes Discussed.
They are frank about vice-royalty over in England. For instance, the London Mail says:
Lady Rachel Cavendish, who is married to the Prince of Wales, is a charming girl, fond of sport, and is very good natured. Her mother, the Duchess of Devonshire, looked rather anxious once, when she was still in the schoolroom. "I'm afraid," she said, "that Rachel will grow up to be a beauty. She needsn't have been so afraid. Lady Rachel is now looking, but her features, like those of all the Cavendishes, are rather too pronounced for actual beauty."

Erie Fishermen to Quit.
The fishermen of Erie are going out of business as there is no market for their fish. They claim that the dealers in the large cities of the United States are paying large quantities of fish in cold storage with the result that there is no demand for fresh fish. It is also claimed that it would not pay to try to develop a local market.

The fishermen of Erie have not been able to earn even a year have not pay the wages of their men. Most of them have discontinued business and the rest of them will take their nets out of the lake within a few days. It is reported that the run of herring in Lake Erie is the best in years.

The world is full of willing people—some willing to work, and the rest willing to let them.

MORE DOCTORS NEEDED.

Review of Medical Situation in Dominion of Canada.

About \$5,000,000 has been given in the last two years to advance medical education in Canada, according to a review of the work of the Rockefeller Foundation, issued by President Geo. E. Vincent. Of this sum \$3,000,000 has been appropriated for scholarships. Help also has been given to British schools.

The Rockefeller Foundation has decided that in no more fundamental way can it contribute to progress than by helping strategically placed medical schools in various parts of the world to increase their resources and to improve their teaching and research," says the Review.

"The United States has a medical school for every million and a quarter of inhabitants; Canada one for every 500,000. South of the boundary there is one medical student for every 8,000 of population; north of the line the ratio is one to 3,700.

When it comes to doctors, the situation is reversed. The States have one doctor to 720; the Dominion one to 1,050. This is to be accounted for largely by two things: the emigration of Canadian doctors, and the very large output of American doctors during the era of the old proprietary schools.

"It is estimated that Canada needs each year 300 new doctors. Existing medical schools are easily able to provide this number. The obvious need is to increase the resources of the strategically placed schools. To help in meeting this outstanding need in medical education in Canada, a total of \$3,000,000 has been voted to four schools: Dalhousie University, Halifax; McGill University, Montreal; Toronto University and the University of Manitoba.

"A new attitude toward disease and medical service," Dr. Vincent points out, "is shifting the emphasis from cure to prevention in the training of the doctor and in the education of whole communities."

"Valuable as this community protection against contagious diseases is, it must be remembered that about 80 per cent. of the menace to life is not dealt with, at any rate directly, prevention, then, will have limited influence until it is accepted not merely as a Government policy, but as a guiding principle in individual life."

Dr. Vincent, it is of interest to note, is closely related to Canada and Canadians through marriage. His sister is the daughter of the late Bishop Vincent, founder of Chautauque, married Mr. Chester D. Massey, Toronto. Dr. Vincent has visited Canada and spoken publicly in Toronto and other centres.

Newspaper in Shorthand.
The Kamloops Wawa, issued in an outlying locality of the Fraser River district, in British Columbia, is printed in shorthand.

The interesting, enterprising sixteen-page weekly newspaper arose through the labors of a French-Canadian priest named Le Jeune. While in the hands of the Indians, Bishop Vincent, founder of Chautauque, married Mr. Chester D. Massey, Toronto. Dr. Vincent has visited Canada and spoken publicly in Toronto and other centres.

On Le Jeune, a young man of religious works into shorthand, the instant popularity of the printed booklets, and the desire of the Indians to learn the art of shorthand, prompted him to publish the week's happenings in phonetic shorthand. He printed a few sheets by means of a copying machine. After a few months he had special type cast, and the paper is printed to-day on the machines of a journal published in the nearest town.

Black Poultry.
The market garden of Frederick Osborne, who lives to the north of Aurora, Ont., is proving a magnet for poultry experts and farmers generally as the news travels abroad of a strange flock of nature called there in the shape of a flock of coal-black fowls, the first seen in this district. No one has yet been found to give them a name. They are mystery birds par excellence.

From their antecedents and breeding they can be called Wyandottes. Mr. Osborne has a number of perfect White Wyandottes. This spring he took eggs from these chickens and set them under well-bred White Wyandotte hens. He was dumfounded when the chicks from these eggs began to grow coal-black plumage. The mystery deepened when it was realized that, in addition to having pure-black feathers, these birds were destined to go through life with perfectly-formed black combs, bills, legs and feet. Otherwise they are normal birds.

Cuts That Meant Cash.
"The days of our age are three-score and ten," said the capitalist, showing that our forefathers reckoned by scores, a system of keeping account of figures based on the fact that there are 20 fingers and the practice of counting upon the fingers and toes.

"Scores" itself comes from the Anglo-Saxon, being nothing more than the word "scoren," which is the past participle of "acern," meaning to cut. It indicated a notch or incision made upon a tally-stick for the purpose of keeping a record of the number of transactions.

The "score-mark" was the twentieth notch upon these primitive "account books"—a cut which was longer and deeper than the others. Hence the expression, "to pay off old scores," means not only the repayment of old debts, but the revenging of grievances which have outlasted and left a lasting impression.

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

"It's good Tobacco"



THE man who enjoys full flavored tobacco should buy the big Master Mason Plug. No other form of tobacco holds the original freshness and fragrance so well. No other tobacco has quite the same satisfying flavor as Master Mason. To the last pipeful of the big economical plug "it's good tobacco."

THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS

8

Found Indian Village.

The site of a prehistoric village, which was evidently the manufacturing centre at some remotely distant age of flint instruments for disinterested natives, has been unearthed there by James McLaren, former city treasurer of Fort William, while farming on the banks of the Kaministiquia River. The site was brought to light were presented to Fort William. Steps will immediately be taken to notify the Dominion Archaeologists of the find so that further investigations may follow.

Eighteen flint arrowheads are included, some of them beautifully decorated and carved. That copper was in use by these ancient people is shown by one arrowhead which has a small piece of copper on its point. The arrowheads of pottery pieces dug from this hill-top farm are of dark brown clay, unglazed, on which the idea of ornamentation is easily observed.

Another curio is what Mr. McLaren believes to have been a firestone, made of black stone, with a small round hole drilled in it, which is supposed to have been utilized to hold one end of the revolving sick knives, which the mound builders made by friction. Mr. McLaren says that on his farm is a vein from which the flint from which the arrowheads and spearheads were made was mined, and from the occurrence of flint chips in great quantities here and there on certain spots on the farm he believes that this was the site of a prehistoric village, and that it was probably a manufacturing centre for flint implements for a large territory.

LATEST FEMININE FAD.

In London the "Mud Splashed Beauty Spot" is the Proper Cap.

The "mud splashed beauty spot" is the latest eccentricity of women. The "beauty spot" was revived last year, when there was an attempt to introduce the wearing of white or powdered hair. Although the latter idea did not become fashionable in London, the "beauty spot" has remained. Recently at a society wedding many of the guests wore "beauty spots," but these were not the "mouches"—the French "beauty spots" that are made of court plaster and stuck on the faces—but the mud splashed "spots," which are put on with cosmetics.

Women are now to be seen in the streets of London wearing "mud splash" spots. These seem to be placed anywhere on the face; not, as the original idea was, to draw attention to a dimple or to beautiful eyes or to any other special feature, but to look as though a passing motor omnibus had on a muddy day disfigured the face with a mud splash.

A woman seen in Bond Street had a mud splash beauty spot almost on the bridge of her nose—London Cor. New York Times.

Saving by Slot Machine.

Budapest is the first city in the world to set up slot machine savings banks. The machines are arranged for the receipt of two coins—the crown, worth about 20 cents, and the twenty filler piece, worth 4 cents. On each return a ticket for each coin deposited, and these tickets bear interest from the date of their issuance. The rate paid varies with the current bank rate and ranges from 3 to 4 per cent. One hundred and ten tickets may be exchanged for a bankbook.

When Cat Meets Dog.

Most of the instinctive actions of domesticated animals may be traced back to what they did in the days when they roamed wild, and were forced to defend themselves at a moment's notice.

For example, even a Pomeranian dog will turn round and round before curling up to go to sleep—a reservation to the days when its ancestors had to trample down the grass in order to make a bed for themselves.

The instinctive arching of a cat's back when it meets a dog with which it is not on friendly terms is an indication that the cat has recognized its traditional enemy. It assumes an involuntary position of defence against the expected attack. The fact that the cat is terrified is apparent by the bristling of the fur, while arching the back brings the feet close together, and gives the claws a firmer grip on the floor, thus preparing for the next step in the fight.

Another curious fact is that the cat believes to have been a firestone, made of black stone, with a small round hole drilled in it, which is supposed to have been utilized to hold one end of the revolving sick knives, which the mound builders made by friction. Mr. McLaren says that on his farm is a vein from which the flint from which the arrowheads and spearheads were made was mined, and from the occurrence of flint chips in great quantities here and there on certain spots on the farm he believes that this was the site of a prehistoric village, and that it was probably a manufacturing centre for flint implements for a large territory.

Moreover, the cat knows instinctively that the dog will seek to sink its teeth in the back of its neck, so it withdraws its head as far as possible.



Always treat the boatman with civility and respect, and he will return the compliment.

A Dutch Custom.

Some of the older houses in Holland have two doors, which are used for marriages and deaths. One door the bride and bridegroom enter, and through the other they are carried out when dead.

Always treat the boatman with civility and respect, and he will return the compliment.

Home Ties That Hold

Boys and girls enjoy music. They love the lil of the waltz and the rollicking jazz of the modern fox-trot. That's why the Columbia Grafonola with

Columbia Records

is just another home-tie that puts a smile into life and joy into every heart.

A few recordings you should hear:

Peggy O'Neil and The Last Waltz, Muddy Waters, Prince's Dance Orchestra \$1.18, \$1.65
Ain't We Got Fun? Fox-Trot, Yerkes' Jazzband Orchestra and Not So Long Ago, Fox-Trot, The Happy Six \$1.18, \$1.65
Irish Washerwoman, (b) Weaving of the Green, (c) Rakes of Mallow and (d) Dance with a Gal, Heide and Annie Laurie, (c) White Cockade, Fiddle Solo, (d) Melody of Jigs and Reels, Don Richardson \$1.18, \$1.65
Do You Ever Think of Me? Tenor Solo, Fred Hughes and You Made Me Forget How to Cry, Tenor Solo, Charles Harrison \$1.18, \$1.65
Hawaiian Melody and Sweet Luau, Hawaiian Guitar, Sweet Perera and Franchini \$1.18, \$1.65

GEORGE F. MAYBEE

Columbia Dealer

Madoc

Empire Theatre, Oct. 4-5

CHARLES CHAPLIN

Has taken a partner in the fun business. It's Jackie Coogan, the Kid. They're the greatest combination of mirth-makers who ever got together; and the laughs that Charlie maybe overlooks come fresh and snappy from the kid. And would you believe us if we told you that here and there through the six great reels of the biggest comedy the world has ever seen, there's a sob? It's a fact—and that's what makes the laughter bigger still.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO

"THE KID"

The Comedy that took a year to make! Written and Directed by Charles Chaplin. The Comedy that's worth every dollar and every minute that went into it! Enough laughs for a year

13th Episode of THE DIAMOND QUEEN

Buster Keaton Comedy

Reserved Seats on sale at Ross' Shoe Store

Adults 65c.

Children 35c.

Includes War Tax



Queensboro

The Sunday School Convention for Madoc and Elzevir Townships was held in the Presbyterian church, Queensboro, last Friday afternoon and evening, and proved a success. There was a large attendance at both services and great interest was shown in the excellent programme provided by the committees. Mr. George West, President of the Association, conducted both services. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. MacTavish of Madoc gave a very instructive address on the "Study of the Bible," and Rev. Mr. Fulcher conducted a round table conference. In the evening Mr. Fulcher gave an address on Sunday School Work.

The executive were re-elected for another year. The next convention to be held at St. Peter's church, Madoc.

Mr. Harry Shaw returned to his home in Toronto, after spending a week with Mr. Wm. Wilkinson.

Mr. J. Rollins, and Mrs. Hugh Allen, are spending a few days with Cooper relatives.

Miss Margaret Kincaid of Belleville is spending her holidays at her home. Mrs. Shaw of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mrs. A. Vardy, and Mrs. Joseph Vardy, Bancroft, spent the week end with Mrs. Way.

Mr. Fred Fleming of Bancroft, spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Hagerman.

Mrs. H. Ketcheson of Madoc, spent a few days last week with Mrs. R. Post.

THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7

Legislation passed at the last session of Parliament provides that the Monday of the week November 11th, the anniversary of Armistice Day falls, shall be Thanksgiving Day. Thanksgiving day this year will thus be Monday, November 11th.

GIVEN LONG TERMS

Last week Isaac Sellyeh and Bernard Clairmont, who were wanted on a charge of a theft of an auto, belonging to Mr. Phillip Sopha, and of breaking into Hartley's jewelry store, were arrested in Gravenhurst and brought to Marmora and placed in the cells here. The next morning it was discovered that Sellyeh had smashed the locks on the cell doors and escaped. He only went a few miles, however, before he was recaptured. Clairmont did not attempt to escape, but remained around the hall.

They were committed to Belleville for trial and last Friday came up before Judge Deroche. They were found guilty on three charges. Sellyeh, who had a prison record and was recognized as the leader, was given an indeterminate sentence of about four years with hard labor.

Bernard Clairmont was committed to St. John's Industrial School, Toronto, until he is 21 years of age, unless the authorities deem it advisable to release him sooner. He is a clever lad and a splendid athlete and it is to be hoped the training he will receive in the next few years will develop him into a good citizen.—Marmora Herald.

SCHOOL FAIR AT IVANHOE

Over seven hundred people gathered at the public school grounds at Ivanhoe on Saturday afternoon for the annual school fair for the township of Huntingdon. It was the largest crowd that the fair has had in its history and the exhibits excelled those of previous exhibitions. The postponement from the previous Saturday on account of rain was a happy thought, for on Saturday the sun shined with the merry crowd.

District Representative A. D. McIntosh, was highly complimentary in his references to the fair.

The principal thing of interest was the school drill competition. Moira school, of which Miss Holmes is the teacher, and Madoc school taught by Mrs. Roe, were declared a tie for first place and West Huntingdon and White Lake schools were awarded second place. Honorable mention was made of Finley school taught by Miss Overland.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE SPECIAL AT MADOC FAIR

Class 50, Section 87½—a Farmer's place lunch, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.00. Best Light Layer Cake, \$1.25, 75c.

Best dark cake, \$1.25, 75c. Best loaf of bread, \$1.00. All the above to go to Institute.

Class 50 Sec. 207½. Best exhibit in Parade. 4 gal. of Polaris Oil donated by the Imperial Oil Co.

GIRLS' STATEMENT WILL HELP MADOC

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even so I did not agree. After taking Alder-Iska I can eat anything." Alder-Iska acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing foul matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system. J. Will Vance, Druggist, Madoc.

VOTERS' LIST 1921

Municipality of the Village of Madoc, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Madoc on the 22nd day of September 1921, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 29th day of September 1921.

A. S. COCHRAN
Clerk of the village of Madoc

FARM FOR SALE

190 acres more or less, on lot 23 in the 6th concession, 140 acres work land the rest in pasture and wood. Two barns, drive house, Pen house, and dwelling. Well watered. Close to school, church, chime factory. 1.4 mile west from Chatterton. Apply to William Green, R.R. 1, Foxboro.

WANTED

15 men to work in woods. Wages \$26.00 and board. Apply or telephone Eldorado Station. 1-40

FOR SALE

One Doherty Organ as good as new, and one China Cabinet. Apply to Mrs. R. Trotter, Madoc Village. 1-40P

FARM FOR SALE

85 acres conveniently situated near the Village of Madoc. New frame house and frame barn. A never failing spring between house and barn. For full particulars apply to Thos. Forrestell. 3-40

FOR SALE

7 lots on Dingman street, east Part, by in the Village of Madoc. To be sold en bloc. Apply to W. H. McRae, 4-40

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the St. Lawrence Hall in the Village of Madoc by E. C. Tufts, Esquire Auctioneer, the following property namely:

All and singular those certain parcels of land and premises lying and being in the Township of Huntingdon in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario and being composed of the west half of lot twelve in the (twelfth) concession of the Township of Huntingdon, containing eighty-five acres more or less, reserving fifteen acres lying south-west of the railway track, heretofore sold to one Stephen Wellington, also the north-east quarter of lot thirteen in the eleventh concession of said township of Huntingdon, containing fifty acres more or less, reserving five acres on the north-east corner thereof heretofore sold to one Ashe.

On the property there is a frame house and barn. Terms:—10% of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, balance to be paid within 30 days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to said E. C. Tufts and to William Cross, Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 13th day of September, 1921. 4-38

LOST

Between Moira Lake and Madoc Village, one Ford tire, Finder please leave at the Review Office.

Masonic Hall, Oct. 3-4-5

Lindsay E. Perrin Presents Canada's Youngest Star

ARLIE MARKS

And her High Class Company of Twenty People in the Latest Successes and Up-to-Date Vaudeville.

Opening Play

PEGGY O'NEILL You have heard the song Now see the play. It's good

PLAYS & VAUDEVILLE CHANGE NIGHTLY

See for the First Time The Woman of mystery.

DAISY LEROY—She Knows and Sees All.

See Major Carruth and those Scotch Lassies. The Great Andrews, King of Magic and Escapes. Marks and Perrin, The Dancer and the Maid. Kin Ostrander, In Song's You'll Like.



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Don't forget to watch for the Scotch Lassies on parade.
1st Night—Scotch—3rd Night
2nd Night—Irish—Let's all go.
Reserved Seats 50c.
Rush Seats 35c.
Seats now on sale at Maybec's Jewelry Store.

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1

Doris May

In

The BRONZE BELL

Paramount Mack-Sennett Comedy

Sweetheart Days

ADMISSION..... 15 AND 25 CENTS

COMING

October 7th and 8th—Thomas Meighan in "Curfew Clothes"

October 14th and 15th—Enid Bennett in "Her Husband's Friend."

October 21st and 22nd—Charles Ray in "Old Fashioned Boy"

November 8th—SUNNY SOUTH MINSTRELS.